THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY
G. C. MASON & F. A. PRATT,
GEO. C. MASON, EDITOR.
At the Old Stand--No. 123 Thames Street

TERMS.—Two DOLLARS per annum, or $1,75 if payment is made STRICTLY in *ADVANCE*.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the Lowest RATES. Deduction made to those who advertise by the year.

☞ No paper discontinued (unless at the option of the Proprietors) until arrearages are paid.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1758.

Volume XC. | NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1851. | Number 4,648.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MAY. 1851.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises.	High water
24 SATURDAY,	4 40	7 20	1 44	2 40
25 SUNDAY,	4 39	7 21	2 10	3 21
26 MONDAY,	4 38	7 22	2 36	4 4
27 TUESDAY,	4 38	7 22	3 2	4 43
28 WEDNESDAY,	4 37	7 23	3 29	5 30
29 THURSDAY,	4 36	7 24	4 9	6 19
30 FRIDAY,	4 35	7 25	sets.	7 10

NEW MOON, 30th day 4th h., 3 min. evening.

POETRY.

TO THE EAGLE.

Bird of the broad and sweeping wing,
Thy home is high in heaven,
Where wide the storms their banners fling,
And the tempest clouds are driven,
Thy throne is on the mountain top;
Thy fields, the boundless air;
And hoary peaks, that proudly prop
The skies, thy dwellings are.

Thou sittest like a thing of light
Amid the noontide blaze:
The midway sun is clear and bright,
It cannot dim thy gaze.
Thy pinions, to the rushing blast,
O'er the bursting billows spread,
Where the vessel plunges, hurry past,
Like an angel of the dead.

Thou art perched aloft on the beating crag,
And the waves are white below,
And on with a haste that cannot lag,
They rush with an endless flow.
Again thou hast plumed thy wings for flight
To lands beyond the sea,
And away, like a spirit wreathed in light,
Thou hurriest, wild and free.

Thou hurriest over the myriad waves,
And thou leavest them all behind;
Thou sweepest that place of unknown graves,
Fleet as the tempest wind.
When the night storm gathers dim and dark,
With a shrill and boding scream,
Thou rushest by the foundering bark
Quick as a passing dream.

Lord of the boundless realm of air,
In thy imperial name—
The hearts of the bold and ardent dare
The dangerous path of fame.
Beneath the shade of thy golden wings,
The Roman legions bore,
From the river of Egypt's cloudy springs,
The pride of the polar shore.

RECEIPTS.

A VERY EXCELLENT AND CHEAP CAKE.—Two pounds and a half of flour, three-quarters of a pound of sugar, three-quarters of a pound of butter, half a pound of currants, a quarter of a pound of raisins, quarter of a pound of orange peel, two ounces of caraway seeds, half an ounce of ground cinnamon, or ginger, four teaspoonfuls of carbonate of soda; mixed well, with rather better than a pint of new milk. The butter must be well melted previous to being mixed with the ingredients.

ALUM IN TOOTHACHE.—Dr. Kuhn asserts that alum, finely powdered, not only relieves the toothache, but arrests the progress of caries in the tooth. One or two grains are to be inserted in the cavity of the tooth, and be repeated when the pain returns. In a short time, the pain will cease to recur, and the chemical action which constitutes the caries will cease.—*Lancet.*

TO PRESERVE HOUSES FROM VERMIN.—Bugs in particular, may readily be destroy'd by dissolving half a drachm of corrosive sublimate in a quarter of an ounce of spirits of salts, mixing it with one quart of spirits of turpentine. Shake these well together, with a brush in it, and wash those places where the bugs are supposed to resort.

WHITE WASHING.—One pint of Varnish mixed with a bucket, of White Wash, will give in a great degree the qualities of Paint.

TO PRESERVE MILK.—A spoonful of horse-radish put into a pan of milk, it is said will preserve it sweet for several days.

AGRICULTURAL.

EARLY WEEDING.—There are many pieces of land, particularly in nurseries and gardens, that should be rid of the weeds and the soil stirred thoroughly as soon as it is dry enough to work. There is a double advantage in performing this operation early in the season. In destroying weeds the old adage "A stitch in time saves nine" is literally correct.

The tender weed, the small bunch of sorrel, or tuft of grass, that can be removed with ease, as it first starts in Spring, will soon extend its roots and crowd upon plants, requiring ten times the labor to remove it when large. By removing the weeds and pulverizing the soil, the plants will grow with vigor, but if neglected they will make slow progress in a hard soil, especially when weeds are robbing them of their nutriment. Another advantage in loosening the soil; it will more readily receive the rain, and become still more finely pulverized and enriched, and contain a greater source of moisture, than when the earth is hard at the top, throwing off the water in streams which often do small damage by washing.—*N. E. Farmer.*

It is not prudent to set aside wholly the maxims of ages in relation to farming.—Hundreds of rules, which are still adhered to by practical farmers, were founded in good sense and for good reasons.

SELECTED TALE.

A PLEASANT STORY.

THE tailor's wife had stiched since five in the morning. It was now noon—the day after Christmas, and there really was something for dinner. The tailor was from home—the children were out, but it was close upon twelve o'clock, and in a trice they would be back, eager and hungry for their meal. Mrs. Atkins put down her work—a very handsome waistcoat of skyblue satin, sprinkled with stars and bordered, it might be with the zodiac, (the border was so strangely beautiful) clapt her thimble on the mantle-piece, and hurried to the cupboard. At all events, there was a dinner to-day; and something seemed to promise to the tailor's wife a brighter time and a fuller table for the time to come.

Atkins had gone to make inquiry about a ship that was to sail for the other side of the world; and though he had not at that time a single piece of Queen Victoria's minted gold to purchase a passage for himself and family, he nevertheless would learn all the particulars of cost and necessary preparation. It was a whim, he knew; for all that it was a whim beyond his powers of self-argument, had he tried to exercise them.

And all alone, Mrs. Atkins spread the table. There was a piece of beef left, and a small piece of plum pudding; and still the pudding remained small, although she turned the plate that contained it round and round half-a-dozen times, and took half-a-dozen side-long looks at it, as though endeavoring to behold it in the most improved light. But pudding is not to be thus magnified.

The table laid, Mrs. Atkins thought she would execute a few more stitches, filling up the time until Mr. Atkins and the children came. As Mrs. Atkins approached the mantel-piece, extending her fingers towards the thimble, the thimble—of its own motion—fell over upon its side, with one distinct prolonged sound, as from a silver bell; Mrs. Atkins thimble, by the way, being of no such precious metal, but of working-day brass. Mrs. Atkins drew back her fingers from the thimble as from a nettle, when the thimble—self-moved—rolled off the mantel-piece and fell upon the hearth and then, to the astonishment and terror of Mrs. Atkins, who, strange to say, could not at that moment scream, though in no former accident had she failed when otherwise determined—then, from the thimble began to pour forth, in small, quick puffs, smoke of silvery clearness.—Mrs. Atkins dropt in her chair, and sat with her eyes upon the thimble, still puffing a shining vapor—puffing and puffing, until, in a few minutes, the room was filled as with a cloud, and every object enveloped in it, save the small brass thimble that glittered like a speck upon the hearth. In the midst of her terror, Mrs. Atkins thought of her little bit of beef and fragmentary pudding—but they were lost to her sight, muffled up in one white cloud that possessed the apartment.

After some minutes the cloud cleared away, slowly rolling itself up in the chimney, and Mrs. Atkins brass thimble lay, like any other two-penny implement, upon the hearth. The same well-worn thimble—the same familiar common-place that for many a day had armed her sempstress finger.

"How do you do, Mrs. Atkins?" said a voice from the mantel-piece.

Mrs. Atkins jumped round with the shortest of jumps. She looked and saw a gentleman—

"Well, he was the strangest of gentlemen, and he was in the strangest position! But we will tell every tittle we know about him.

Measured by tailors' measure, the gentlemans' stature might have been about six inches. A gentleman with a very clean and lofty look; his hair an iron gray; with a few wisdom scratches made with an iron pen—the sort of pen made out of Time's old scythes—about the corner of his eyes, that had a ceiling-ward look, a look, moreover, of self-satisfaction. He was very soberly drest in black—very soberly; and then his white neckerchief was white and pure as snow-wreath.

Mrs. Atkins thought she recognised in the minature man a well-known face; one of those countenances that, like a royal face upon a shilling, is the property of every body who can possess it. She had seen a picture of the Poor Man's Friend, and,—no it could not be he; it was impossible—nevertheless, the face of the manikin was wonderfully like that flesh-and-blood goodness.

And the little gentleman, though somewhat uneasily, sat among a sprig of Christmas holly that was on the mantel-piece; sat, and with his best pains, looked secure amid his bower of spikes.

"Hadn't you better take a chair, sir, or this stool?" said Mrs. Atkins, as she passed her apron over a three-legged piece of deal,—"you'll be more comfortable, sir."

"Thank you," said the little man; his face puckered as he spoke, and shifting uneasily,—"thank you, but people condemned to live in thimbles are not allowed to be comfortable."

"Poor creatures!" cried Mrs Atkins, it must be a straight lodging, goodness knows. I never heard of such a thing."

"Benighted, darkened being!" cried the little man in black; "miserable forlorn person!" he continued as though from a platform; "did you never hear of Solomon's brazen kettles?"

"Never sir," said the tailor's wife, with great humility.

"Know, then, that Solomon has at this moment a thousand brazen kettles at the bottom of the sea; and in every kettle is a prisoner confined for no good he has done, depend upon it, to hear the sea moan and roar, and answer it with his groans. And as in brazen kettles, so"—and the little man sighed heavily—"so in brass thimbles."

"I don't understand a word of it," said Mrs Atkins; and with a resolute hand, she took up her thimble, and turned it over and over, and almost unconsciously brought the thimble to her nose. But it did not smell of sulphur—the thimble was the like thimble it was before.

"For ten years I have lived in that thimble. Ten years," cried the little man—and Mrs. Atkins stared now at her visitor, and now took another look at the thimble; and then she courageously thrust her thimble finger into the familiar brass, and nodded at the little man among the holly, as much as to say—

"Now you are well got rid of, I'll take care you shan't get in again."

The little man seemed to understand the threat of the look, for he said with a languid smile—

"Its no matter now: my ten years are up—my time's out to-day. All I have now to do is to confess my past sins and the sufferings they have purchased me, and then I pass to peace. I've paid the penalty of my selfishness, and my unquiet ghost will cease to haunt your brazen thimble."

"A ghost!" cried Mrs. Atkins. "Well I never thought I could be so bold to a ghost. But then, to be sure, your'e such a very little one. What was your name?"

"Never mind," said the small man. I was called the Poor Man's Friend. And I can tell you, Mrs. Atkins, that I have paid pretty sharply for the vanity and vexation of the title."

"That is, I suppose," answered the spirited little woman, "you wasn't his friend at all? Only the name, like?"

"Listen to my story," said he, shifting himself among the holly leaves. "I was, when I was alive and enjoying my proper stature, I was a man of exceeding wealth. Rich indeed was I, and as everybody thought—and at last I got myself to think so too—very good, very benevolent, very pious. Indeed I had the habit of talking so much about the duties of the rich to the poor that, for the life of me, I never could find sufficient time to perform them. Nevertheless, I could not forbear to talk—it was so pleasant so easy too; and with no other effort, it made me a name that smelt among my particular friends like a nice ointment."

"The more shame for you," said Mrs. Atkins, to get a good name, and live upon it and do nothing for it; why its worse than coining—yes, passing bad money is nothing to it."

"Very true, Mrs. Atkins," answered the unruffled manikin. "Very true. Yet there's a deal of brassy character passed for good. And it may sound right enough upon the world's counter, but it won't do, Mrs. Atkins, when the angels come to ring it. It won't do, ma'am."

"I should say not," replied the tailor's wife, with womanly decision.

"And so I found. It is now, madam, ten years ago since I died. If you doubt me, take your way to the cemetery. There madam you will see my monument.—There is no mistaking it—'tis such a handsome thing, with work enough in it to have kept the sculptor and his family for a twelve month. I am there, ma'am, in *alto relievo* in four compartments; and in all four my likeness by lamenting friends is considered very perfect. In one place I am giving away quarter loaves—in another I have taken off my own coat and am serenely offering the garment to a beggar—and the third—"

"I recollect. Good as a picture to look at it—I saw it with Tom and the children one Sunday. *Then* we could get a walk on a Sunday; and now it's no walk, but forever stitch. La, bless me! and that's you in that monument! Well, I never!" ejaculated Mrs. Atkins. "And now I recollect what a lot of fine stuff there's writ about you."

"Don't name it, ma'am," said the little man, hastily, "even as I am, my cheek tingles to think of it. And when I reflect—"

"Never mind reflections" said the tailor's wife, with decreasing deference towards her visitor, "but come to the story at once. How did you get in my thimble?"

"That was my sentence—that was my dreadful punishment," cried the little man.

"Punishment!" echoed Mrs. Atkins.

"Well, to be sure little as you are, it must have cramped you terrible. And what's so very droll, I never felt you."

"But I felt you—every stitch," said the little manikin, and he seemed to wince at the recollection. "However, to finish my story. You must know that, although I talked to the last day of my life about the duties of the rich, and the rights of the poor—although now and then, for the look of the thing, my name sparkled in a guinea subscription for a Home for the Houseless, or some such public benevolence, I would buy—buy where I might—I would buy cheap. Every shilling saved I considered as a new victory over the extravagance of trade. It was not for me to inquire about wages—it was no part of my economy to be assured that the journeyman could get his shoulder of mutton and potatoes."—

"Shoulder of mutton and potatoes!" exclaimed Mrs. Atkins, as though she spoke of culinary marvels of Mahomet's Paradise. "Well, to be sure, we had a bit of beef yesterday, but before then"—

"I cared not if you, and such as you lived upon bran and water, if cheapness were in the stitches of my coat—if my heart, my philanthropic heart, beat beneath a waistcoat that, for economy of cost, defied competition."

"More shame for you," said the tailor's wife. "Talking of waistcoats, what do you think I get for that blue thing there?"

"Starvation!" answered the manikin, "for I see, fine as it is—oh, I know the sort of thing *now*—I see it is one of the glories of prime cost that defy competition. A pretty breastplate of defiance," said the little man," and well is such defiance punished."

"How punished?" asked Mrs. Atkins.

"That's it—that's the marrow of my story. That is the why and the wherefore that I am here. At this moment—now, woman, attend to me, for what I have to say is worth the hearing—at this moment there are the ghosts of not less than ten thousand men and women — excellent persons when alive; the very pink of goodness, with delicate white satin feelings, as one may say—ten thousand spirits condemned for a certain time to be imprisoned in thimbles."

"In thimbles!" exclaimed the tailor's wife.

"In thimbles," repeated the miniature of the departed Poor Man's Friend.—"And their prison is far worse than the brazen dungeon in which Solomon shuts up his genii; for they, at least, are not mocked with an open cell—with a promise of liberty never, until the appointed time be come, to be obtained. Now the victims of the thimble may not budge. They have employed the cheapest thimble when alive, and the cheapest thimble is for a time their punishment when dead. My time is up, and my wounds are healing—but how, for these ten long years"—

"That's just about the time—not quite—Tom and I have worked for"—

"For my tailor that was," said the manikin. How, for the time, have you tortured me!"

"I—I couldn't do it," cried Mrs. Atkins, sharply.

"You couldn't help it—'twas your duty and my fate. Thus, for every stitch you took, I felt your needle-head go clean into what seemed my flesh. And my sense of feeling was sharpened into spiritual suffering. For fourteen hours a-day have I felt—the punctures of the tormenting steel.—Hundreds of thousands of little daggers piercing me through and through, and with every stitch a jerk that seemed to snatch at every nerve."

"Mercy on us!" cried the tailor's wife,

"Ay, mercy on us," said the little man. "But we ask mercy in vain, who have had no mercy on others. Live and let starve was my inner creed; it's a wicked religion, Mrs. Atkins, and carries its after-punishment. And depend upon it, they who, without care for the comforts, the necessities of the workers, will have only the cheapest work, big as their names may sound, and large as their presence in the world may be—their souls dwell in a thimble."

And here the little man vanished, and the Dutch clock struck twelve, and Atkins with a brightened face, with a child in either hand, and two following, came home to dinner. Now whether Mrs. Atkins did, or did not, tell her husband her interview with the mannikin, is not here, or elsewhere, the business of

RED RIDING HOOD.

FAMILY EDUCATION.

CHILDREN, in the second stage of childhood, are apt to vent their ill humors in crying and fretfulness, and frequently manifest a determination that nothing which is, or can be done, shall please them; and thus they continue their discordant notes until the patience of the parent has become exhausted. Then the genius of invention is tasked to the utmost, in order to find some new object of attraction to appease his lovely darling. And this is family government, as administered under the "present administration," by two thirds of those parents who have children to govern.

But is this the most feasible method which can be adopted? This is at best but an opiate, which must be resorted to as often as a similar case occurs, which will become more and more frequent.

Away then with opiates, and strike at the root of the disease. Adopt a remedy which, if judiciously applied, soon brings them to a state of convalescence. Observe closely what are the predominant feelings in which your children indulge. If you discover those that have an improper tendency, or actions for which they need to be reproved, in a plain decided manner show them their faults and the ultimate consequences of indulging them; and furthermore, that they must now reform.—Commands to a wayward child must be given in an *authoritative manner*, which must be maintained with unyielding firmness; for here is the point upon which hangs *your supremacy*. If you swerve here, from you the "sceptre has departed," and your children are taught, nay, you yourselves teach them, that a direct deviation from the truth is of no material consequence.

When a denial to the requests of your children becomes necessary, soften that denial with expressions of kindness, evincing to them that it is not a love of arbitrary power which induces you thus to act, but an ultimate view to their good in the end. Likewise, when you see fit to gratify them in their glowing anticipations of happiness, the key stone of which you hold in possession, bestow it upon them at once and let them see, *that it affords you pleasure to see them happy.*

There are very many parents who, when desired by their children to bestow upon them a favor, and although it may be reasonable and proper in itself, grant it in such a cold, reluctant manner that the pleasure to be derived from its possession is almost wholly lost, the child is rendered unhappy in itself, and the feeling of gratitude toward its parent never enters its bosom; but feelings of an opposite character are almost necessarily engendered and will imperceptibly estrange the heart of the child from the parent. Loss of esteem and respect will follow, and those kindly sympathies, which ought ever to unite the affections of parent and child in an unbroken bond of union, are severed in early life, perhaps never again to become united.

Upon leaving this subject, I would glance at another, remotely connected with it; which is, the importance of inculcating into the mind of youth a spirit of liberality, a spirit of *universal benevolence*. This plant, as its vigorous branches shoot forth and time has matured it, will continue in an ever bearing state; and when the cold of autumn have disrobed others of their variegated foliage, this still retains its inherent beauty.

Upon the tree of Benevolence, the keen blasts of winter exert an almost magic effect; her fruits are scattered far and wide, (not buried) among the poor, the destitute, and the afflicted. The hearts of the widow and orphan are made to rejoice, and in fervency of spirit, fail not to call down blessings upon him who, in the hour of need, remembered and withheld not from them.

In conclusion. Parents seem to forget that they are to rear and educate their children, not for their own private interests, or their children's mainly, but for the ultimate good of their country. This subject has not been held up to view as a prominent feature in our government; or our country would have produced more eminent men than it has done.

PIONEER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hunting the Hyena.

THE Arabs have a most singular way of catching hyenas—one that almost equals the wolf-taking exploits of Gen. Putnam himself. We find the following account credited to the *Paris Constitutionel*, the editor of which obtained it in a letter from a French officer in Algiers:

"A short time since the commandant of the battalion of Turcos, or native soldiers, was informed that a female hyena had been seen in the neighborhood of Mostaganem, near Mazagran, and that she had taken refuge in a cave about one hundred yards in depth. Orders were immediately given to carefully guard the entrance to the cave.—Two Turcos, provided with a simple cord and a small chain, went into the cave without weapons, and merely carrying a candle, and in about an hour, to the great astonishment of the spectators, an enormous hyena appeared muzzled and allowing itself to be led along with the docility of a sheep. According to the account given by the Arabs, the animal, dazzled by the light of the candle, allows itself to be handled and caressed like a young dog, and during this time the hunter takes care to muzzle it, and thus prevents the possibility of its doing any mischief. Two soldiers were, however, two days since, seriously wounded by one of these animals, which suddenly resumed its ferocity, and, after biting through the muzzle, took to flight after knocking down its two assailants. It is impossible for anything to equal the courage and temerity shown by the natives in these sports."

Fashionable Music.

THE following graphic description of Miss Writ's performance of the variations on 'Sich a gittin' up Stairs,' by Thackeray, gives a pretty correct idea of much of the so-called piano-playing which is heard both in public and private:

"She first, with great deliberation played the original and beautiful melody, cutting it, as it were, out of the instrument, *and firing off each note so loud that it must have been heard in the stable.* When she had bandaged out the tune slowly, piece meal, she began a different manner of "gettin' up stairs," and did so with a fury and swiftness quite incredible. She spun up stairs; she whirled up stairs; she galloped up stairs; she rattled and banged up stairs; and then, having got the tune to the top landing, as it were, she hurled it down again shrieking, to the bottom floor—where it struck in a crash, as if exhausted with the breathless rapidity of its descent.—Then Miss W. gathered again the 'gettin' up stairs,' with a most pathetic and ravishing solemnity; plantive moans and sobs issued from the keys, and you wept and trembled as you were 'gettin' up stairs'—and Miss W.'s hands seemed to faint, and wail, and die in variations. Again, and she went up with a savage clang and clash, and rush of trumpets, as if she were storming a breach."

MOVE ON.

If you are ever to be anything, you must make a beginning; and you must make it yourself. The world is getting too practical to help drones and push them along, when there is a busy hive of workers, who, if any thing, live too fast. You must lift up your own feet, and if you have a pair of clogs on which clatter about your heels, they will soon be worn off and left behind on the dusty pathway. Mark out the *line* which you prefer; let truth be the object glass, honesty the surveying chain, and eminence the level with which lay out your field; and thus prepared, with prudence on one arm and perseverance on the other, you need fear no obstacle. Do not be afraid to take the first step. Boldness will beget assurance, and the first step will bring you to the second. Try it; and if your first step should break down, try again.—It will be surer and safer by the trial.—Besides, if you never move, you will never know your own power. A man standing and lamenting his inability to walk, without making the effort, would be a general laughing stock, and so, morally, is the man, in our every-day life, who will not test his own moral and intellectual power, and then gravely assures us that he has "no genius" or "no capacity." A man with seeing eyes keeping them shut, and complaining that he cannot see, is the trumpeter of his own inability.

HE who stops the act of breathing will soon loose its power; and they who do not exercise their talents will not long be conscious of their possession.

WORK without wisdom is like rowing with a single oar in the teeth of a strong current.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer Africa, arrived at N. York on Wednesday last from Liverpool.

This week's chronicle of events may be briefly summed up. In England, the Crystal Palace experiment has had a week's trial, and nothing extraordinary has happened to disturb the great show.

From France, there is little of importance to report. The anniversary of the Republic, the 4th of May, passed off with tranquillity.

Great agitation prevails in the Roman States, and throughout the whole of Italy.

It is announced from Vienna that the Turkish general, Skander Beb, has taken Bichaz by storm.

The King of Greece has left Vienna for Trieste, from which port he was to sail to Athens.

The rebellion in the Canton provinces has so far progressed as to threaten the throne of the newly installed Emperor.

Correspondence N. Y. Express.

London, May 1, 1851.

Well; we have just gotten over the day, and if ever there was a public assemblage, public ceremonies and display of public enthusiasm, we think we have beheld it on this occasion. The Exhibition is opened! That is, the Queen in State, the Nobility, the Court, the representatives of all the Nations of the Earth, have met in the Chrystal Palace, and amid the cheers of hundreds of thousands of people inside and outside the building, amid the music, the prayers, the waving of handkerchiefs, the singing of "God save the Queen," &c. &c., the "World's Fair" has been pronounced "good" and fit for universal admiration.

The ceremonies only occupied, in reality, about two hours, but to get a place to see them, and above all to see the Queen's Royal Family, required several hours of previous mortal patience, endurance and good temper. Hyde Park commenced to be crowded shortly after day light, and by nine o'clock, over its miles of extent no spot from which a glimpse could be had of any thing going on was to be seen unoccupied by the multitude.

The adjoining houses were covered with people—the roads were lined with soldiers, policemen and rapidly driving vehicles.—The grass had given up its place and every blade seemed to have been metamorphosed into a crowding, sweating, anxious excited human being. It is stated that at the Park gates, by noon there had arrived 1059 state carriages and carriages of noblemen, 300 broughams, 600 posting and hack carriages, 1500 hacks and cabs, 300 clarences and 380 vehicles of other descriptions.

It is computed that there stood at one time over 200,000 people in Hyde Park, in the vicinity and about the Chrystal Palace. People were continually fainting in the crowd, and although every effort was made to keep every-body down upon the ground, several persons fell from trees and were seriously injured. A shower came up, but the throng stood still. There is a saying here that the Queen has always fair weather in her public ceremonies, and the public have great confidence in this part of her good fortune. And well they might, for it has rained every day lately, and yet this trifling shower of five minutes duration is all that has marred the beauty of to-day.

Inside the Chrystal Palace, the bustle and crowd and confusion, were proportionately great. Here were 2599 people who had paid 3 guineas each to see what not more than five hundred of them could possibly see under any circumstances. No one could find their places, and the policemen seemed to know less about it, than the ticket-holders themselves. Yet the *coup d'oell* was truly grand and imposing, and when the booming of the cannon, and the shouts of the enthusiastic multitude announced the approach of Her Majesty—when the Life Guards filed in—the long army of soldiers presented arms—when the pealing anthems from the organs and bands and choruses broke out, of "God save the Queen"—when the women waved their handkerchiefs and the men lifted their hats in reverence—when the cortege of Nobility, Power, Beauty, Civil and Political distinction followed on—when the flashing of diamonds, the glow of the pearls, the crackling of brocaded silks, the plumes of feathers, the gay ribbands, the gorgeous gold lace and the picturesque costumes, of the representatives of foreign nations, took their stand around the Sovereign—when the Queen herself stood up on the heavily canopied throne in the centre of the transept holding the Prince of Wales, by the hand while Prince Albert conducted the Royal Princess,—the whole presented a picture of such a striking and effective character, that it all seemed like the bright but uncertain fabric of a golden dream. It could not be real! And yet it was—and beautiful too beyond all power of vivid description.

The throne was draperied, of course, in crimson cloth, the canopy being fluted with blue silk and decorated with blue, gold, and white ornaments, and with ostrich feathers waving in plumes at each angle.—Its floor, or dais, was covered with a Berlin wool carpet, made by 150 ladies, and presented to Her Majesty.

After a prayer by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the elegant performance of the Hallelujah Chorus by professional and other singers, the grand prosession was formed, and promenaded the whole building, pausing for a moment at each compartment, for the Queen to take a glimpse of the magnificence of the exhibition. As the procession moved on, the several organs were played by distinguished performers; but the Chrystal Palace is a remarkable bad place for sound, and very little could be heard of the music, notwithstanding its immensity, out of the immediate contiguity of each spot of its performance. When the procession had regained the throne, she turned and uttered a few words, which were supposed to be a statement that the Exhibition was now open; when there was another tremendous flourish of trumpets and the artillery roared out their joy at the circumstance. The Queen and her suite then retired amid the most tumultuous acclamations, and the crowd bursting thro' all restraint in her absence, rushed from the galleries and sides of the building into all its glittering and inviting precincts.

It was some time after, before the thousands of curious ones present had all disappeared. The foreigners were very numerous. We observed a very great number of Americans. The great diamond called the "Mountain of Light," seemed to attract general attention, as well as the Chrystal Fountain. Besides this, the multitudinous objects of curiosity in the exhibition, by their very number invited a careless survey and defied, at the moment, a close one, and everybody was anxious to gaze on as much as possible in a short space of time.

The whole affair was a very brilliant and showy one, and seemed to give general satisfaction. No accident occurred worth notice, although fully a quarter of a million of people were in and about Hyde Park and the Glass Building. The confusion was not so very great, and the good order was wonderful. Something like 100,000 troops they say, had been concentered in the barracks, in and near London, and this fact may have had some effect. To-morrow the exhibition will regularly begin and we shall have some chance to notice in detail. It looks well now and may, at last, turn out all we hoped or desired. The Queen is about to visit it again, some Saturday morning, in order to speak to the exhibitors about their productions and display. Of course, it will be a "private view." You shall hear of it.

Yours truly,

CHRYSTAL PALACE.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The steamer El Dorado, arrived at New York, Saturday last, bringing dates from California to April 15th.

The steamer Columbus brought down to Panama, $1,000,000, in gold dust, and the Tennessee $1,600,000, making $2,600,000, besides the amount in the hands of the passengers.

The following summary of events we take from the *Alta Californian*:—

The boy claimed as a slave in San Francisco, was set at liberty. There was no evidence further than that he was Mr. Calloway's slave, in Missouri. He was discharged.

Some of the San Francisco streets have been lighted by the subscriptions of individuals residing or doing business upon them.

The examination of Slater, accused of the assassination of Capt. Jarvis, at the Mission Dolores, caused no little excitement, and a rush was made to take him from the hands of the Police, but with no effect.

Two men were shot in Sacramento, while attempting a burglary, by Capt. Ward, who was expecting and watching for them. One was killed upon the spot; the other had his leg amputated, but died subsequently. Capt. Ward was cleared of all blame.

Some effort has been made by Mr. A. D. Merrifield, to obtain the privilege of supplying the city with water, by introducing it in pipes from a lake about three miles distant.

Nothing particularly new respecting the indian Commissioners, and their progress in treaties with the savages. Gen. Bean had been authorized to raise fifty men to protect the people in the Los Angeles valley against the incursions of the Indians through the Cajon Pass.

General Persifer F. Smith has been ordered to Texas, and has come home in the steamer.

A great deal of dissatisfaction has been felt and exhibited respecting the issuance and circulation of private coins, below their face value in real value and which the coiners refuse to redeem.

Great efforts are being made to induce Jenny Lind to visit California, and letters received from Mr. Baraum induce the hope that the object may be effected.

A new charter for San Francisco has been passed by the Legislature.

The robbers and highwaymen in which California abounds, have been making the vallies in the vicinity of Monterey their theatre of operations of late, having possession of the whole country there, stealing horses and cattle, and creating a fear that Monterey itself may be sacked by them in the absence of the men, who are mostly at the mines.

There has been more lynching in the mines. This state of affairs is lamentable. The Alta Californian cautions friends at the east against judging them by the same criterion they would there. They cannot fully appreciate we are told their condition without seeing and feeling it.

The City Attorney's report shows a tremendous amount of litigation, amounting to over $2,000,000 for the past year.

Politics have been rather brisk of late, both whigs, and democrats doing their best to organize. They were preparing for the municipal election soon to come off.

Accounts are coming in, of new discoveries of auriferous mines in various parts of the country. The recent rains have also had their effect upon placer digging, helping the gulch diggins and for a time driving those engaged upon the rivers, from their positions.

In connection with the above we have to notice the discovery near Benicia of a coal bed, said to be of a superior quality. It is located within a few miles of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's depot. Many beds of coal have been discovered in Oregon; so that the Pacific steam marine is likely to be well supplied soon with this very important article.

A bill has passed the Legislature establishing a State Marine Hospital at Sacramento, and appropriating $30,000 from the State treasury towards that object.

The two houses of the Legislature had agreed to adjourn on the 30th ult.

The prospects for miners and agriculturalists seem better now than at the sailing of the last steamer. The rains which have fallen have very much increased the certainty of good crops, besides ensuring feed for the poor brutes, which would have died with thirst and hunger had the spring passed away without any rain.

BY THE MAILS.

The Indians in Florida.—We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from an authentic source in Florida, giving a satisfactory statement as to the conclusion of the Indian difficulties in that State.—This letter states that "the outsiders are all in, and what is more all their families are forced by their chiefs to live South of Caloosa Hatchee. The men only go North to hunt on the Big Prairie and to tend crops on Fish-eating Creek. Bowlegs Assunah, Hoithlewahachulee and Nokosee-Emathla had come into Major Casey's camp to inform him of the foregoing facts and to learn when the store would be opened. Major Casey took this opportunity of demanding the murderers, (the parties implicated in the murder of a boy sometime ago.) Bowlegs and Assunah both agreed to give them up as soon as possible, and demanded that when apprehended they should be punished. Major Casey had agreed that they should be executed at his camp in the presence of the young Indians and the officers and men generally. It will of course be an Indian execution. This proceeding is justified on the following grounds: that the parties to be executed are cruel murderers; that their punishment will restrain others and preserve the peace; it will appease the citizens who are entitled to this sacrifice; and lastly, it is the universal law. The execution will be according to Indian fashion. It is expected that this will put an end to difficulties with the Seminoles in Florida."

N. O. Delta, 1st.

Attempt to Extinguish a Fire in the Earl of Mansfield's Colliery.—There is a colliery near Alloa, called the Sauchio Fine Mine, which has been on fire for twenty-six years, and has already destroyed coal to the value of £100,000. The fire, after five years hard labor in the construction of an enormous enclosing wall, made at a cost of more than £16,000, was confined, about twenty years since, to its present bounds, but has at frequent intervals shown strong indications of its violent progress, and has more than once threatened to pass into the immense and valuable coal district, to the dip, which, if it did, nothing could restrain its ravages.—Mr. Goldsworthy Gurney, Mr. Mather, and Mr. Darlington, inspected it twelve months since, and the two former gentlemen have now undertaken to extinguish it, and with every prospect of success, by the same process as Mr. Gurney recovered some coal workings belonging to Mr. Darlington.

Mining Journal, (England).

An Extraordinary Kitten.—A correspondent furnishes us with the following account of an extraordinary kitten, which was ushered into this world of trouble at High Roothing on the 11th inst:—It has only one head, but this is provided with two complete faces, duly furnished with a pair of noses an inch and a quarter apart, two mouths, and four eyes, two of which are rather smaller than the others. The body is that of an ordinary kitten. Fortunately for the mice this formidable scion of their hereditary foes was killed after one day's existence, and is now in the hands of Mr. J. Pitts, of Madbury, to be preserved for Mr. Thorne, of the cock, at High Easter.

Essex (England) Herald.

The Washington Family Coat of Arms.—Mr. Tupper, in his remarks at the Maryland Historical Society's Anniversary, related an interesting fact, which in his mind suggested what should be to Americans a pleasing idea—possibly a discovery as to the origin of the National Flag. On making a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, he found that the ancient family coat of arms of the Illustrious Washington consisted of three stars in the upper portion of the shield, and three stripes below. The crest represented an eagle's head, and the motto was singularly appropriate to American history: "*Exetus acta probal.*"

There was a sudden hail storm at Worcester on Tuesday evening the 13th, the stones were as large as bullets. At the lunatic asylum nearly one thousand panes of glass were broken; at the academy five hundred, the bedding being soaked and the furniture damaged. The cupola of Harrington's daguerrian rooms was carried away. At Grafton two dwelling houses were completely cleared of glass, and much other damage done. Trees in bloom were greatly injured.

Rushing into the Jaws of the Lion. A whale, of the humpback species, entered New Bedford harbor Thursday, took a very cool survey of the whaling vessels and other preparations for the destruction of his kind, and very leisurely moved off, before the astonished natives of the City of Oil could recover themselves sufficiently to exclaim "there she blows!"

The Maryland Convention adjourned *sine die* on Wednesday evening of last week. They adopted the new constitution, which provides for the election of judges, abolishes imprisonment for debt, grants homestead exemption to the value of $500, abolishes lotteries, and gives a more uniform representation.

A Venetian nobleman said to a sculptor, "You charge me fifty sequins for a bust that cost you only ten days labor." "You forget," replied the artist, "that I have been thirty years learning to make that bust in ten days."

Women require more sleep than men, and farmers less than those engaged in almost any occupation. Editors, authors, and artists need more sleep than those of most other professions. The same is true of precocious children.

A workman engaged in covering the roof of the Crystal Palace with canvas, a few weeks since, lost his equilibrium, and fell through the roof to the floor below.—He was quite dead when taken up.

There are in Hindostan twenty-six newspapers in the native language.

The small pox is just now particularly destructive at the island of Barbadoes.

Dreadful Shipwreck.—The Jenny Lind, a new ship of nearly 500 tons burthen, with passengers for London, left Singapore on the 3d of August for Melbourne and London, under the command of Captain Taylor, Mr. Masters, chief mate, Mr. Harper, second mate, and a crew of 16 seamen and apprentices. Her passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Somerset and three children, Mrs. Harper, Mr. Noble, Mrs. Ackerman, Mr. Beal, and several others.—The ship was wrecked on Keen's reef, 400 miles from Melbourne, and the crew and passengers were landed on the reef or islet, 150 yards long and 40 wide. Here, by stores got from the wreck, and the distillation of sea water, by the perseverance and ingenuity of Mr. Beal, they existed from Sept. 21st to Oct. 29th. During this time a boat was built, launched, and fitted; and in this boat and the safety boat twenty-two persons embarked, and after severe sufferings, reached Brisbane River, New South Wales, where all safely landed, and received every hospitality from the inhabitants. All, including the women, and children, were comparatively well, a circumstance almost incredible after their having been exposed for thirty-seven days and nights on a desolate coral bank in the Pacific. The ill-fated vessel was insured in London to the extent, it is reported of £8,000.

A Dangerous Feat.—On Sunday the Conductors on the Pennsylvania Railroad discovered, when they arrived at Harrisburg, two Irishmen asleep, seated one on each of the cross-pieces of the brake, on the trucks, under the car, a distance of only eight inches from the ground. They must have rode in this position 145 miles, merely to elude the payment of $4 each. They were seated so close to the wheels that their backs rubbed the grease and dust from the axles of both the trucks, and were so covered with dust, that it was difficult to determine at a glance whether they were black or white individuals.—*Boston Journal.*

The *National Intelligencer*, noticing the imports and exports of New York for the month of April, makes this significant commentary:—"It is any thing but a satisfactory state of affairs, when at one port and in one month, we see importations of foreign merchandise to the extent of $10,339,883 against an export of domestic and foreign goods, of $4,947,660; leaving a balance against us at one port, and for one month, of $5,397,223, of which there has been paid in specie $3,482,182, exclusive of stock and other public securities, which have been sent forward as remittances."

Strengthening Ships.—Mr. W. K. McMinn of Liverpool, England, has invented a new mode of strengthening ships by the introduction of a beam, similar in form to that of a common steam-engine, equal to the line of the ships length along the curve of the side, to which the lower deck will form a chord, their extremities being firmly connected together through the stem and stern post. By this plan it is said that all tendency to bog or sag, by unequal weights or pressure, will be entirely removed.

The Butter Trade.—Assuming the population of the United States at twenty-two millions, and that each person consumes half a pound per week, the annual consumption will be five hundred and seventy-two millions of pounds; which at fourteen cents a pound are worth upwards of $80,000,000. The average produce per cow of butter has been estimated at 108 lbs. per annum, therefore 3,405,000 cows would be required to produce that amount of butter.

The Oldest Postmaster in the U. S. James Stevenson, Esq., of Donegal township, Washington county, Pa, was appointed Postmaster of that township, on the 20th of April, 1807, by Gideon Granger, during the administration of Thomas Jefferson, and has continued a period of forty-four years. He has withstood the storm of eleven administrations while all his fellows have gone.

N. Y. Policemen for the World's Exhibition.—Mr. Barclay, the British Consul in this city, has made application to Mayor Kingsland for two of his police force, to be sent to London, at the expence of the British Government, to detect genteel thieves who may be congregated in that city, during the exhibition, which has been granted.

The Mayor and Aldermen of New Bedford have banished the whole regiment of wandering minstrels, organ grinders, tambourine thumpers, and monkey disciplinarians. The *Mercury*, laments the loss of the music peddlars, but consoles itself with the idea that the city authorities can't banish all the street music—the cats being lawless.

The Georgetown Reporter states that a gentleman of that place, a few days since, while cutting hay, accidentally amputated one of his fingers; the lost finger was not found for nearly an hour, when it was skillfully united with the stump by Dr. Snyder, of Georgetown, and is now rapidly healing up.

The marbles used by boys are made of a hard stone found near Coburg, in Saxony. The stone is first broken with a hammer into small cubical fragments, and about one hundred to one hundred and fifty are ground at one time in a mill, somewhat like a flour-mill.

Virginia and her Resources.—The value of the real estate in Virginia, as exhibited by the census returns is $278,000,000. The value of slaves, $147,000,000; of other personal estate, $105,000,000; making a total of $530,000,000.

The census returns of Texas show the total white population to be 168,000, and slaves 62,000.

Of the 200,000 souls in Wisconsin, more than half are Germans.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1851.

While the attention of England is directed to the pleasure and excitement attendant on the Great Exhibition and the influence it will have on her arts and manufactures, that of France is becoming absorbed on a question of vital importance, and one that may involve her people in all the horrors of another revolution. Peace, they have scarce known, and when for a time it settles over the land, its rest is but short, nor is its departure mourned by the restless and ever changing Frenchman. France has often witnessed internal commotions of the most fearful character, will the present year see her streets again dyed with the blood of her sons? We are by no means prepared to answer this in the negative.

Let one but look at the present state of affairs in Paris, the prospect of contention among the parties of the several aspirants to the Presidency, and the certainty that Louis Napoleon will not resign the reins of government without a desperate effort to retain the place so suited to his feelings, and he will see mischief brewing that must find vent, only to the injury of the people.

As the constitution is now worded, no person can hold the presidential chair for two successive terms. Louis Napoleon must, in compliance with this law, resign it on the second Sunday of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, unless he can secure a re-election; to effect which, the constitution must be revised. Such a revision requires a majority "of three-fourths of the votes cast at three successive trials, at intervals of a month." In this case it cannot be, for it is impossible for Napoleon to command a sufficient number of votes in the Legislature to effect the change. If, therefore, he is intent on remaining at the head of the government, as is plainly shown by his actions, it must be by userpation

This course he will probably undertake for he has already paved the way to such a step. He has contrived one restraint after another for his subjects, he has in a measure silenced the press and suppressed everything obnoxious to his government, until now he actually looks upon the power he exercises through their sanction as his right and waits but the time when he may openly declare it as such.

He does not consider that he is placed at the head of the people not for his own advancement, but for theirs. No, he forgets their interest in his anxiety for his own preferment and while he expects them to submit to his caprices, he would have them sustain his measures, be they never so much at variance with the principles of Republicanism.

France has too long been subject to military rule, and she has only escaped from one thraldom to be oppressed by another. If she suffers not violence from the arm of a despot, she falls a prey to popular license, a scourge which has swept so often over the land that its approach is no longer looked upon with dread. The people know not the priveleges and advantages resulting from a stable, well organized and efficient government. Their leaders, if taken from one rank, are men whose feelings and interests tend to a monarchial form; and if from the more humble, a still worse fate follows, for a want of knowledge and that skill and judgement so necessary to all who would govern, causes them soon to strand upon the rocks that surround them.

There are none more profuse in their praise of Liberty and Republican Institutions than the French, yet they know them not but in name; they esteem themselves republicans, yet they are led by monarchists, and he who can best appeal to their passions, will find adherents, who will suffer themselves, even if a revolution is the sure result, to be used as stepping stones to authority. By such acts the cause of Liberty is degraded, and the Government established with such principles, can be sustained by force alone and must forever depend upon the armament by which it is surrounded.

On Saturday last, mackerel made their first appearance in our market this season, and were eagerly taken up at eight and ten cents apeice. They are later than usual and the catch thus far has been small. A skipper informed us that last year, at the expiration of his first cruise of twenty five days, he had secured one hundred and fifty barrels and had the same luck throughout the season; but during the three weeks he has been out this year he has not taken a dozen barrels.

On Wednesday, at about noon, two Irishmen named Toomey and Havey got into a a scuffle, when the former drew a knife and stabbed the latter repeatedly in the side and arm. Havey who is considered in a critical situation, was taken to the office of Dr. Cotton, where his wounds were skillfully treated. Toomey was immediately arrested and placed in confinement to await his examination.

The following shows which way the wind blows. We may look for a display of these fabrics in Newport during the season:—

A New York house has recently transmitted an order to Paris for an invoice of dress goods, with a deep border on the side. These goods are intended for ladies short dresses, and the width of the cloth will comprise the length of the skirt. We give the following description from a New York paper:—

The skirt comes a little below the knee, and buttons in front—the waist is cut plain and also buttoned in front. The border extends round the skirt and in front to the bottom of the waist—the latter being cut to have the border form the letter V. The trowsers are made loose, gathered into a band at the ancle.

From the want of adequate funds, the erection of the Washington Monument is progressing slowly. The estimated cost of the monument is one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum only one-ninth part has been collected. The structure is now eighty feet in heighth and will require, it is said, eight years to carry it to its destined altitude of five hundred and sixteen feet. When completed it will be a monument on which every American will look with pride.

In Boston there is a plan on foot for ringing the night alarm bells, in case of fire, by means of the common telegraph wire connected with a suitable battery.

We are this week forced to give up a larger portion than usual of our columns, to make room for the many advertisements that have crowded in upon us.

The Southern Patriot, published at Greenville, S. C., is the champion of the *Union* in that State, and fearlessly does it assail the secessionists who are fomenting trouble and seeking to persuade their fellow citizens that they are trampled upon by the North. The *Patriot* has many bitter enemies around it, but it bears on its face the stamp of integrity and is not afraid to speak out boldly the truth. It councils peace and the suppression of all attempts at *separate state government*, calling "the people, the yeomanry of Carolina, the descendants of revolutionary heroes to awake from their dangerous sleep, and rise up in the majesty of their strength and forbid it, and trample under their feet all who harbor, in their traitorous hearts, one thought or feeling so dishonorable and dishonoring to them and their country."

Again it says, in speaking of the Convention: "The Legislature, at their last session, directed you to assemble in your election districts, and appoint members to a Convention, for the purpose of determining the question whether this State shall any longer be a part of the United States government, or form a separate and independent State; also, that such Convention shall take care that the republic receive no detriment, thus intimating that the powers of the Convention are dictatorial, and giving legislative support to a common idea prevalent in the State, that a Convention of the people have unlimited authority of themselves, without referring their acts back to the people for their confirmation."

• • • • • • •

"Who, fellow-citizens, is it that has placed the state in her present attitude? not her noble-hearted and patriotic yeomanry. The Legislature has done it, and that Legislature is controlled by the low country parishes. Eight of these parishes, with a white population of only 5,193, send *eight* Senators and *nine* Representatives to the Legislature, while the populous District of Spartanburg, with 18,495, send but *one Senator and five Representatives*. The united parishes of St. Phillip's and St. Michael's, with a white population of only 23,453, furnish *twenty members* to the House of Representatives, while the Districts of Spartanburg and Greenville, with a population of 31,853, send but *nine*. Who is it that has led the State to the brink of destruction? The lords of the low country have done it."

Awake! fellow-citizens, awake! before you are urged to the fearful plunge. Let Union meetings be held, and Union associations be formed. Let a Union Convention be called.—Let addresses be sent forth to our sister States and to the General Government, declaring our attachment to the Union, and our opposition to the measures that have so hastily and so unconstitutionally placed the State in her present attitude. Freemen of the back country! the spirits of your fathers frown down upon your lethargy! Awake! arise in your strength and save the Union.

We call attention to the *Farewell Concerts of Jenny Lind*, the particulars of which will be found in another column. It will be borne in mind that this is the last opportunity offered to those who have not heard this charming songstress, and as the boats are again to run for a few days at excursion prices, the number who will go on will be very great. We have already made known the impression made upon us on listening to Jenny: that impression has never changed, nor can we ever forget the bird-like warblings of her voice.

On Wednesday evening, we listened with pleasure to the singing of the girls senior department of Public School, under the direction of Dr. Wood. The performance was entertaining and very creditable, both to the instructor and his pupils. These exhibitions, which are open to the public, are held in the vestry of the Unitarian Church, every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, and are well worth the attention of all interested in this too much neglected branch of education.

Several articles prepared for our last issue were unavoidably omitted. The following return of the vote for Mayor in Providence, will loose none of its interest:—

T. M. Burgess, Whig, was re-elected mayor on Wednesday by 625 votes, to 492 for E. Dyer, Jr., temperance Whig, 119 scattering.

Specimens of the iron of which the pillars of the Minot's Ledge Light House were constructed, were exhibited in the streets of Boston, last week, and by some, pronounced of inferior quality. It would be well to wait until they are tested by competent and impartial persons.

Last evening, at about nine o'clock, six fishermen were arrested and placed in durance vile for insulting females passing in the streets, breaking windows and other misdemeanors.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, for May, has been received from the publishers, Leonard Scott & Co. In it we find:—Some American Poets; My Novel, part IX; Transatlantic Tourists; Onward Tendencies; the Papal Aggression Bill, The Book of the Farm—and many other equally interesting articles. This number will prove of more than usual interest to its American readers, inasmuch as no small portion of its pages are devoted to subjects on this side of the ocean. In the article on American Poets, much praise is bestowed on Longfellow, Bryant and a few others of our noted poets. This will find favor with their many admirers. Transatlantic Tourists is a review of the travels of H. Marmier, a French gentleman who has devoted his life to traveling in foreign lands, and John Glanville Taylor, an Englishman, who spent much time in this country and in Cuba; working in the latter first as a miner in a newly discovered gold mine, and subsequently as an overseer on a sugar plantation. Tilley is agent.

The Double Brother Jonathan for July.—This mammoth pictoral has just been issued from the establishment of Wilson & Co., New York. It is filled with spirited Engravings appropriate for the National Anniversary. The large picture illustrating an historical account of the Boston Tea Party, or beginning of the American Revolution, is a valuable historical engraving from an original design by T. H. Matteson, Esq. Two pages of the Jonathan are devoted to fun and adventure on the Fourth, and two more to J. Fennimore Cooper's historical account of the Voyage of Christopher Columbus, when he discovered America, in 1492. Altogether, the Jubilee Brother Jonathan for 1851, is far ahead of any thing of the kind heretofore published.—Price 12½ cents per copy—ten for one dollar.

Mrs. Whittelsey's Magazine.—The May number of this spirited magazine is before us. Contents:—The Mothers of the Bible, The Family in Bethany; Louisa, or my First Child; A Mother's Influence; Woman's Architecture; The Frst Bird that left the Nest &c., &c. This work is dedicated to Mothers and Daughters, and is furnished at the low price of one dollar a year.

Gleason, the enterprising publisher of the Drawing Room Companion, has just issued a beautiful sheet, printed in gold and dedicated to Jenny Lind. It contains a history of Jenny and many anecdotes illustrative of her character.

Littell's Living Age, No. 367, contains more than the usual variety of choice articles. It is always welcome and always read.

The proprietors of the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, are making preparations to enlarge and otherwise improve their paper; an evidence of prosperity we are glad to note.

ERE has been much excitement in town in rd to the schooner Flirt, Capt. Townsend, ch put in here on Tuesday, with split sails The Flirt, formerly in the United States vice, cleared from New York for Bahia, Bra- with a load of ice. The facts that have come s in regard to her movements, are these :— came into the harbor on Tuesday and an- red near the breakwater. The Captain in pany with a young man, came on shore with split sails, which he left at the loft of Mr. eborn, to be repaired. While there he pur- ased a number of needles, for the want of hich, he said, they had been forced to make a bor.

The next morning, the Captain and his com- nion went to Providence. The former returned the afternoon boat, and the latter by the way Boston, in the evening. The pilot remained board all night, and the next morning when ders were passed forward to get underweigh, e crew refused to go to work. A few words om the Capt. silenced them and the vessel put sea. After leaving her, the pilot found a man owed away in his boat, who gave as a reason r desertion, that he did not like the appear- ce of things, and that the schooner was either slaver or fitted for an expedition against Cuba. he certainly presented an unusual appearance. er fore and aft deck was covered with casks of ater; she had a large complement of men, but ly five of them appeared on deck; of naval ores she had a large supply, and her cargo—as r as could be ascertained—was ice. Every- hing on board of her was in confusion; but r papers, which the Capt. carried about in his ocket, were found correct.

Further facts have been elicted through a ock Islander, who informed the collector that a spicious looking schooner had been cruising f that Island for several days, and that two gen- lemen, who had been on the Island for some me, went on board of her. The cutter was sent t by the West Passage to look up the schooner; t she had already come to anchor in the har- r and had been boarded, at 5 A. M., by the In- ector.

We may add that some fishing vessels report er as having gone into the Vineyard, after the ilot left her, instead of keeping on her voyage, r which she had good wind and weather.

• • •

The May Term of the Court of Common Pleas r this county commenced its session on Tues- ay last, Judge Staples presiding. Two indict- ments were prepared by the Grand Jury; one gainst Arnold Hazard for obstructing a high- ay in the town of Jamestown, and one against Cornelius Murphy for larceny. The former was ontinued until the next term, and the latter nol. rosed, by the Attorney General after opening.

In the case of Jonathan T. Almy vs. Sessions Hopkins, Pltf. submitted to judgement after opening.

The Court having disposed of all the business n the docket, adjourned on Tuesday evening.

• • •

The following testimonial, which we take the liberty to publish, is only in accordance with opinions we often hear expressed; and we will nly preface it with this simple remark; whoever wishes for a first-rate City weekly, should at once subscribe for the American Union.

Published by R. B. Fitts & Co., 37 Court Square, Boston, Mass., at Two Dollars a year.

"The undersigned, having received and perused the '*American Union*' newspaper, published by R. B. Fitts & Co., for several months past, take pleasure in expressing the opinion that it is a well conducted and valuable Family weekly, paper and as such, we recommend it to the favor of our friends, and the community of New England, generally. The enterprise and talent exhibited n its editorial management, meet our cordial ap- proval; and as a general Miscellaneous, News and Literary paper, we deem it worthy of an ex- tended and generous support.

Geo. S. Boutwell, Governor of Massachusetts.
Henry W. Cushman, Lieut. Gov. of Mass.
Amasa Walker, Secretary of State.
Henry Wilson, President of the Senate.
N. P. Banks, Jr., Speaker of the House.
Robert Rantoul, Jr., late U. S. Senator.
John P. Bigelow, Mayor of Boston.
E. H. Kellogg, Caleb Cushing, John Milton Earle, Moses Kimball, Whiting Griswold, Nathan Wood, William Schouler, Caleb Stetson, A. Nettleton, L. W. Dean, J. T. Woodbury, John Branning, J. M. Williams, James H. Briggs, George O. Brastow, Edward Thorndike, Matthias Ellis, Leonard Barrett, members of the Legislature.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Newport

—ARRIVED.—

SUNDAY, May 18.

Ship Mechanic, Potter, fm Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, (54 mos out) Dec 8th, via Roratunga, Jan 13th, with 650 bbls wh oil, 130 spm do and 10,000 lbs whale bone—1,000 bbls wh oil on freight from bark Covington, of Warren.

Schr Elizabeth, Jones, Prov for Brooksville; Edward, Brown, do for Calais; Willow, Lewis, Somerset for N York; Atalanta, Pratt, Prov for N Bedford.

MONDAY, May 19.

Schr Texas, Baker, Gardner for Prov.

About 100 fishing and other vessels went to sea this morning.

TUESDAY, May 20.

Schr Fakir, Gardner, fm Savannah; Flirt, Townsend, New York for Brazil.

Sloop Grecian, Barlow, Millstone Point for Edgartown; Shave, Oliver, Yarmouth for Norwich.

THURSDAY, May 22.

Brig Helen Jane, Schackelford, Prov for Cardenas.

Schr H A West, Buts, Portsmouth, R I., with coal for New Haven.

Sloop Mary Brush, Brush, Fall River for Middletown, Conn.; Susan Prince, Baker, Falmouth for do.

Sailed.—Brigs Random, Burdick: R B Lawton, Gardner; John Balch, Melville, all for Havana.

FRIDAY May 23.

Schr A J Horton, Corsen, fm Philad; Waterville, Hawes, Rondout for Augusta; Massachusetts, Hicks, N York for Kingston, Mass; Mount Hope, Harding, N York for Boston; D Smith, Burnett, Troy for Wareham,

About 50 fishing vessels in port.

MEMORANDA.

The ship Wisconsin, Capt. Mumford, which arrived at this port yesterday, sailed hence on the 20th of February, 1850, for San Francisco, thence to China, thence to London, and from London to New York. She has been absent 457 days, of which she has been in port 150 days, and at sea 307 days; in which time she sailed 47,000 miles. She has reefed her topsails but five times since she left New York.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Sld fm Havana, 13th, brig Ellen Hayden, Smith, for Sierra Morena.

Brig Cardiff, Melville, arr at Savannah 10th, fm Havana.

Brig Confidence, Babcock, sld fm New Bedford for Cuba, 22d inst.

Schr Geo. Engs, Dorr, was at Fredericksburgh, 13th inst., for Boston.

Schr Wandopasso, Eddy, sld fm Havana, 10th inst., for this port.

Sloop W. H. Bunn, Gray, of and from Providence, for Hartford, while getting under way at this port this morning was run into by fishing schr Marion, and cut down to the plankshear.—She remained for repairs.

Meterelogical Diary, for April, 1851.

APRIL.	Thero'mr. 6 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	WIND.	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.		
1	40	60	40	NE SE	Clear	Clear	Clear
2	32	48	45	SE	Cloudy	Cloudy	Rain
3	36	58	46	SW	Clear	Clear	Clear
4	38	54	46	SW	do	do	do
5	36	56	46	SE	do	do	do
6	40	50	50	SE	Cloudy	Rain	Thunder
7	38	56	44	NW SW	Clear	Clear	Clear
8	40	54	52	SE	Cloudy	Cloudy	Rain
9	40	56	44	NW	Clear	Clear	Clear
10	40	56	48	SW	do	do	do
11	38	50	36	NE	Clear	Clear	Cloudy
12	32	44	32	NE	Clear	Clear	Clear
13	26	46	38	NE	do	do	do
14	30	54	40	NE NNE	do	do	do
15	38	45	40	NE N	Rain	all	day
16	38	42	38	NE	do	do	do
17	36	40	37	NE	Rain	Cloudy	Cloudy
18	34	45	42	NE	Cloudy	all	day
19	38	46	38	SE NE	Cloudy	Cloudy	Rain
20	36	42	40	NE	Rain	Snow all	day
21	35	50	40	N NE	Cloudy	Cloudy	Rain
22	38	56	48	NW	Clear	Clear	Clear
23	40	65	50	NW	do	do	do
24	40	56	50	NW SW	do	do	do
25	44	66	50	NW SW	do	do	do
26	42	63	48	NW	do	do	do
27	46	58	47	NW SW	do	do	do
28	48	52	46	NE	Cloudy	Clear	Cloudy
29	40	54	50	NW SW	Clear	Clear	Clear
30	44	56	52	SE	do	Cloudy	Rain

Mean average of this Month, 45 84
Mean do of this Month last year, 39 58
Mean do of April 1850, coldest April in 34 years, 39 58
Mean do of April 1828, warmest April in 34 years. 48 34

Passenger—In the R. B. Lawton, for Havana, Edward F. Newton, Esq., of this town.

Prof. Dunn, of Providence, will preach at the 2d Baptist Church, in this town, to-morrow morning and afternoon, May 25.

Married.

In this town 20th inst., by Rev. Mr. Jackson, Mr. Townsend S. Taylor to Miss Mary Jane Chase, all of this town.

In Tiverton, 27th ult., Mr. Alexander S. Pierce, of Little Compton, to Miss Ann W Hambly, of T.; 8th inst., Mr. Emanuel Frances to Miss Eleanor C. Hatch; 5th, Mr. Nicholas S. Boss, to Miss Cynthia Swift, of Wareham, Mass.

In Providence, 13th inst., Mr. Alfred S. Potter to Mary E., daughter of Jeremiah Anthony, Esq.; 19th, Benjamin D. Dean, M. D., to Miss Eliza A. Woodard, daughter of William Woodard Jr.

Died.

In this town 18th inst., Mary Catharine, only daughter of Mr. Robert Goffe, aged 1 year and 11 months.

In this town, 18th inst., Anne E. only daughter of Mr. John H. Clegg, aged 6 years and 10 months.

In this town, 19th inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. Holder Lake, aged 58 years.

In this town, 21st inst., Mr. Daniel Bates, in the 51st year of his age.

In this town, 22d inst., Adrian Henry, only child of Mr. James H. Chappel, of Boston, aged 1 year and 2 months. Funeral this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Israel F. Lake, head of Broad street, which relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

In Providence, 17th inst., Mr. Josiah Wardwell, aged 62 years; 13th inst., Mrs. Lavenia Rose, wife of Mr. Isaac Williams, aged 30 years; 14th, Mr. Edward H., son of Mr. Eliphlet Horton, aged 21 years.

In Johnston, 13th inst., Mrs. Julia wife of Mr. Ezekiel Angell, aged 46 years.

In South Kingstown 11th inst., Mr. Philip Taylor, aged 81 years.

In Sacramento City, April 3d, Mr. George Morton, of R. I., aged 30 years.

BOOKS,

FOR SALE AND CIRCULATION, AT

James Hammond's.

3538 Beechnut, a Franconia story, by the author of the Rollo Books. 1
3539 The House of the Seven Gables, a romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne 1
3425 The Parents Assistant, or, Stories for children, by Maria Edgeworth. 1
5960 Richard of York, or, the White Rose of England, an historical romance, by the author of the Last of the Plantaganets, &c. 1
3540 The Autobiography of Leigh Hunt with Reminisences of Friends and Contemporaries. 2
5938 Godey's Lady's Book for May.
5939 Graham's Magazine for May.
5953 Sartain's Union Magazine for May.
3541 Rose Douglass, or, the Autobiography of a Minister's Daughter, by S. R. W. 3
3512 Hurry Graphs, or sketches of Scenery, Celebrities and Society, taken from life, by N. P. Willis. 2
5961 Leonard Normandale, or the Three Brothers. 1
6870 Harper's Magazine for May, No 12
5942 International Magazine for May, No 5.
3543 Second Love, or the World's Opinion, by Martha Martell. 1
5962 The Commissioner, by G. P. R. James 1
3544 Peter Schlemihl, in America 3
3545 Romance Dust from the Historic Placer, by William Starbuck Mayo, M. D., author of Kaloolah, The Berber, Illustrations of Natural Philosophy, &c. &c. 1
5963 1851: or the adventures of Mr. and Mrs. Sandboys, their Son and Daughter, who came up to London to enjoy themselves and to see the Great Exhibition, by Henry Mayhew and George Cruikshank 1
5964 The Mother-in-Law, or the Isle of Rays; a Tale by Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, author of Retribution or the Vale of Shadows, Shannondale, The Deserted Wife, &c.
5966 The Mysteries of the People, or the History of a Proletarian Family from the earliest ages to the present time, translated from the French of Eugene Sue. 1
5965 The Wife's Sister, or the Forbidden Marriage, a novel by Mrs. Hubback, Niece of Miss Austen. 1
5967 The Sea King: a nautical Romance by the author of the Scourge of the Ocean edited by the author of Valerie. 1
3546 Americans warned of Jesuitism, or the Jesuits unveiled by John Claudius Pitrat, a member of the University of France; Founder and Ex-Editor of the Journal "La Presse Du Peuple in Paris, and formerly a Romish Priest. 1
5968 Nell Gwynne, or the Court of the Stuarts under the Reigns of Charles II and James II, an historical romance, 1
3547 The Female Jesuit, or the Spy in the Family. 2

NEW SUGAR.

60 BOXES Brown Havana Sugar.
10 bbls New Orleans do
25 " Stewart's Refined do
20 " do Crushed do
5 " do Powdered do
5 boxes do Loaf do

Just rec'd per sloop Rienzi, and for sale at a reduced price, by NEWTON BROTHERS.

COCOA MATTING.

A CHEAP article for Hotel entries, bar rooms and all places where great durability is desirable; it is much used in all the cities for these purposes. For sale by
May 24. F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

FRESH GUAVA JELLY this day rec'd and for sale at RIDER'S,
May 24 171 Thames St.

Mlle. JENNY LIND.

HER FAREWELL VISIT TO NEW YORK, previous to her visiting Niagara Falls, Western New York, the Lakes, Canada, Boston, and her final departure for Europe.

The public are respectfully informed that these Concerts will be continued but a short time longer.

These Grand Farewell Concerts will be given MONDAYS, WEDN'SDAYS & FRIDAYS, AT CASTLE GARDEN, OR AT TRIPLER HALL, as may be advertised.

MLLE. JENNY LIND,
SIGNOR SALVI,
and SIGNOR BELLETTI,
will appear in them.

A GRAND ORCHESTRA!

COMBINING THE

FIRST MUSICAL TALENT!

in America, numbering *ONE HUNDRED PROFESSORS*, has been engaged for these Concerts, which will be conducted by

MR. BENEDICT.

For the special accommodation of persons from the COUNTRY, who may desire to visit the city, and return home on the same day,

A GRAND DAY CONCERT!

will be given on Thursday afternoon, the 29th of May, commencing at half past 1 and concluding at half past 3 o'clock. The programme will contain one or more Sacred Pieces and a choice selection of Jenny Lind's most popular melodies.

Tickets are now ready.

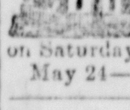
Owing to the immense capacity of these Halls, the price of Tickets has been fixed at $3 $2 and $1 each, according to the location, and every ticket entitles the holder to a *numbered check*, securing his seat.

An office for the sale of Tickets has been open'd *AT JOLLIE'S MUSIC STORE,* 300 BROADWAY, every day, except the Sabbath, from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M., where diagrams may be seen and seats secured. P. T. BARNUM.
New York, May 20.

Timber and Joist.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, at wholesale or retail, a large lot of *SPRUCE TIMBER AND JOIST,* of the first quality, *but partially discolored by exposure to the air,* AT $11 PER THOUSAND. Those who wish to obtain farming lumber of most excellent quality at a very low price, would do well to call at HAMMETT'S LUMBER YARD, before purchasing.
May 24. G. A. HAMMETT.

FOR SALE.



THE HOUSE AND LOT on Church Street, known as the Penrose Estate, if not sold at private sale, it will be offered at Auction on Saturday, June 21st, at 11 A. M. Apply to
May 21—4w. SAMUEL ENGS.

TO LET.

A STORE, and two good tenements on the Ferry Wharf, apply to FINCH & ENGS.
May 24, 1851—8w.

Court of Probate, Newport, May, 19, 1851.

AN INSTRUMENT IN WRITING dated 15th Sept. 1848, purporting to be the last will and testament of *MARY COGGESHALL,* late of Newport, single woman dec'd., is presented to this court by the legatees, for Probate, and there being no Executor named in said will, with request that Peter P. Remington may be appointed administrator with the will annexed, of said estate.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's office in Newport, on Monday, the 16th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard in relation to the Probate of said will and the appointing of said Peter P. Remington or some other suitable person administrator with the will annexed of said estate.
May 24. B B. HOWLAND, *Prob. Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, May 24, 1851

PELEG C. ANTHONY, administrator on the estate of *JAMES G. CARPENTER,* late of Newport, dec'd., presents his first account on said estate for allowance and for an order to be passed for said administrator to pay and distribute the balance of said account to and among the creditors of said James G. Carpenter, whose claim have been allowed by the commissioners on said estate.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Clerk's office, on Monday, the 16th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.
May 24. B. B. HOWLAND, *Prob. Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, May 19, 1851.

MARY MINZIES, administratrix on the estate of *WILLIAM BRIGGS,* late of Newport, Housewright, dec'd., presents her first account on said estate for allowance.

The same is received and referred for consideration, to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Clerk's office in said Newport, on Monday, the 16th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested, may appear at said time and be heard thereon.
May 24. B. B. HOWLAND, *Prob. Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, May 19, 1851.

ABIGAL WISWALL of Johnston, R. I., makes request in writing addressed to this Court, for George Taylor, of Newport, or some other suitable person to be appointed administrator on the estate of *SARAH BUSH,* late of Newport, widow of John T. Bush, formerly of Newport, both dec'd.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's office in Newport on Monday, the 16th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.
May 24. B. B. HOWLAND, *Prob. Cl'k.*

Executor's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, appointed Executors of the last will and testament of *MARY MUMFORD,* late of Newport, single woman, dec'd, which will has been duly proved before the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, and we having given bond as the law directs, request all persons having claims against said estate to present them for adjustment and those indebted to make immediate payment to
NATHAN HAMMETT, JOSEPH LYON, } *Executors.*
Newport, May 24, 1851.

Water Cure House,

CORNER OF TOURO and HIGH STREETS, NEWPORT, R. I.

ASA SMITH, Proprietor; Lousia A. Smith, Physician to the Establishment,—which is now open for the reception of Patients, who will be taken for full board treatment—day treatment—or visited at their residences, in acute diseases, the diseases of children, and cases of childbirth; but in all cases where the services of Miss Smith are required to administer Water-Cure at childbirth, she will expect an early consultation and thorough preparatory treatment.

TERMS OF TREATMENT:

For full board treatment, from $5 to $10 per week,—payable weekly.

Those who come to the house for treatment, are required to bring two comfortables, three blankets, one sheet, and towelling for bandages.

Consultations daily (Sundays excepted,) from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.
May 24, 1851.—6m.

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols.

MADE to order by the best maker in the country—also *cheaper styles*, for sale by
May 24. F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

New Books.

JUST PUBLISHED & FOR SALE AT TILLEY'S

THE Dennings and their beaux, with Alina Derlay by Miss Leslie; The Gold Worshippers, or the days we live in, a future Historical Novel by the author of Whitefriars. Godey's, Graham's, and Sartain's Magazine for June.
May 24.

Fresh Flour.

200 BBLS superfine Family Flour, fresh ground, rec'd per sloop Rienzi, and for sale at a reduced price by
May 24 NEWTON BROTHERS.

CANVAS CARPETINGS.

FOUR yards wide, of heavy make and a rich pattern, received this day by
May 24. F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

10,000 real HAVANA SEGARS this day rec'd and for sale at
May 24. RIDER'S.

HAVANA SEGARS

30 THOUSAND HAVANA SEGARS of the most favorite brands and choicest qualities, just received and for sale by
May 24. NEWTON BROTHERS.

WATERED POPLINS.

A FEW pieces of Watered Poplins, very glossy and good colors, just received by
May 24. F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

CHEAP LAWNS.

OF neat patterns, fast colors and low prices, opened and opening by
May 24. F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

CARPETINGS.

LARGE additions to our stock of carpetings will be made this week including some of a very *inferior quality and price.*
May 24. F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

HARRISON CIDER.—10 bbls New Jersey Cider, of very superior quality for sale by NEWTON BROTHERS.

DRIED APPELS for sale cheap by NEWTON BROTHERS.

DRIED PEACHES & PLUMBS for sale by NEWTON BROTHERS.

BOX & KEG RAISNS cheap, for sale by NEWTON BROTHERS.

MR. LEHWESS,

HAS ARRIVED, and will form his French and German classes at the Newport Female Seminary on Monday the 12th inst. He will also give private lessons to those who may desire, at their resdences.
Newport, May 10.—3t.

Newport Exchange Bank.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, on Monday, May 5th, 1851, David S. Holloway, Nathan Hammett, Robert R. Carr, Felix Peckham, David Braman, Samuel Carr and John Sterne were elected directors for the year ensuing.

At a meeting of the Directors, same day, Nathan Hammett, Esq., was re-elected President.
May 10—3w. JOHN STERNE, *Cashier.*

DANCING AND WALTZING ACADEMY.

F. C. SCHAFFER, Professor of Dancing, from New York, (formerly of Newport and Providence) has the honor to announce to the ladies and gentlemen of Newport, that his Academy will open on Thursday afternoon and evening, May 17th, at Masonic Hall. For further particulars see subscription paper at the bookstores of Mr. James Hammond and Wm. A. Barber, at the Periodical Depot of Mr. B. J. Tilley, or apply to Mr. S. on days of tuition, at the Academy.
Newport, May 10, 1851—3w.

AN ARTICLE of Cotton Furniture Damask, suitable for chairs, curtains, carriage linings &c. &c., in various colors, for sale by
May 17. WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

ROUND COMBS FOR CHILDREN, Silver Plated, cheap and good, Turtle Shell and Horn, by B. H. TISDALE & SON, 138 Thames st.

LINEN SHEETING.—10-4, 11-4 Linen Sheeting.

—ALSO—

Cotton Sheetings 4-4 5-4 9-4 10-4 and 11-4 for sale by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

CARPETTING, Parasols, Dress Goods, Gloves &c., at Auction prices, for a few days, at 115 Thames Street, consisting in part of the following articles:—

Turk Satin and Watered Silk Parasols, Barages, Paris Tarlton Muslins, small fig'd Prints, (fast colors) French Emb'd Lawns, Silk Poplins, rich French printed Berages, small fig'd Mous de Laines, Ladies and Gentlemens L. C. bordered Hdkfs, Red and White Silk do, Figured Vestings, Ladies Kid Gloves, Chair Tidies, Ivory Combs, Spool Cotton, (assorted colors) Suspenders, &c. &c.
May 17 SAMUEL A. PARKER.

WATCHES, CHAINS, &C.—Gold and Silver Lever, Ancre and Lepine Watches, with some fine styles for ladies. Also, rich patterns Neck and Vest Chains, Belt Slides, Cuff Pins, Pencils, Thimbles, and many new patterns of Ear Hoops and Brooches, just opened and for sale by B. H. TISDALE & SON,
May 17. 138 Thames St.

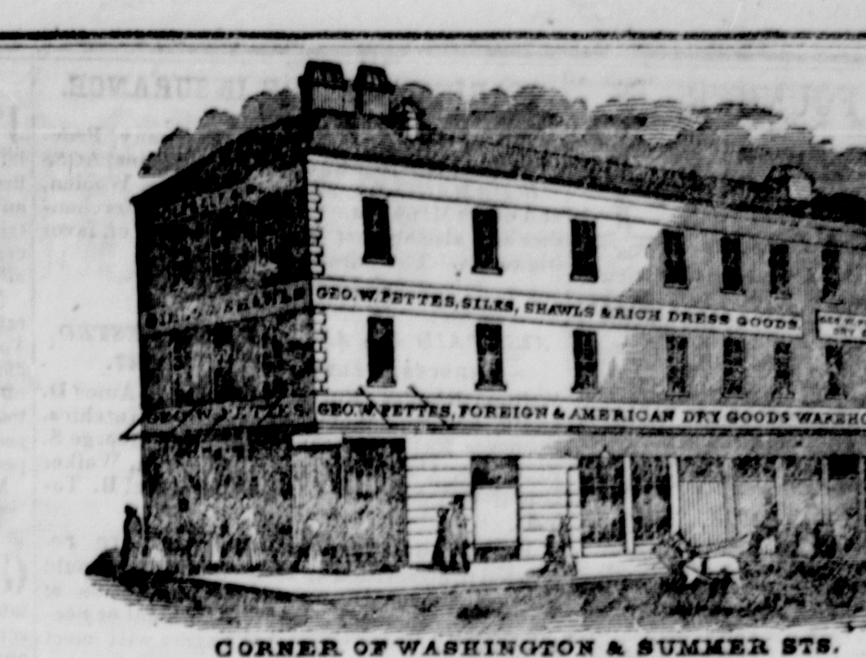
LAWNS.—50 pieces Printed Lawns of a fine quality and beautiful styles for summer dresses, warranted fast colors, just opened and for sale very cheap by
May 17. WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Also—a great variety of cheap Lawns at 10 cts. and 12½ per yard.

FLOWER SEED.—A good variety may be found at YOUNG'S.
May 17.

FANCY GOODS and Toys just received in great variety for sale cheap at STACY'S Variety Store.
May 3. Corner of Thames & Frank sts.

PARASOLS, from the New York Auctions. Just received at *CHARLES W. TURNER'S*, a case of very nice *lined Parasols*, of the newest style, and a full assortment of cheap and medium priced parasols. May 3.



CORNER OF WASHINGTON & SUMMER STS.
BOSTON.

TO WOOLEN AND COTTON MANUFACTURERS.

FERGUSON'S ARROW ROOT STARCH.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have been appointed sole Agents for the sale of Ferguson's Manufacturers' Arrow Root Starch, and expect to be constantly receiving it in sufficient quantities to fill orders to any extent. It is warranted pure, and made from Arrow Root only.

From the testimonials furnished to us by Mr. Ferguson, it appears that "this article has been used in a number of manufactories in New York and New England, the past year, with unparalleled success. It forms a sizing for Cotton or Woolen Yarn, of great consistency and extraordinary cheapness. It takes the place of glue altogether, as that article is not added to the sizing made of this Starch. It renders the cloth firmer and more elastic, and gives to the goods a rich gloss that Iceland Moss and other expensive preparations cannot bestow."

The following are extracts from letters lately received:—

"It is prepared similarly to other Starch for sizing. It makes the threads of woolen yarn smoother and stronger than other Starch; *one pound of it is worth three pounds of potato-starch for sizing woolen yarn.* I have heard it highly recommended for cotton."
(Signed,) DANIEL BAGLEY.
Pittsfield, April 28, 1851.

"We have used it nearly two years, and find it far cheaper and better than glue or any other starch. I am confident it would be much better for the cotton manufacturers to substitute it instead of potato starch."
(Signed) T. CLAPP, 3d.
Pittsfield, April 29, 1851,

"I am obliged to give yours the preference, both as regards quality, economy, labor in application, beauty, &c."
(Signed,) C. H. ATHERTON.
Hartford, April 29, 1851.

The manufacturer having introduced machinery in its preparation, thereby lessening its cost, is enabled to offer it at a further reduced price.

For sale, Wholesale, by SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO.
May 17—3w.] 104 *and* 106 *John-st., New York.*

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,

No. 13 Milk Street, Boston.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed to Store No. 13 MILK STREET, where he is now opening a large and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Consisting of every article appertaining to the trade, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at as low prices as can be found at any establishment in this country.

Dealers are invited to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.
May 17.—3mo.] W. R. SAXTON.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF THE INdustry of all nations, London 1851.—The first part of the Art Journal catalogue is just issued, containing an Essay on the Industrial Exhibition, its objects and its results. An essay on the science of the Exhibition, by Robert Hunt.—The 2d 3d and 4th parts to be issued in June July and August, and to contain when completed about 1200 engravings of articles, both English and foreign exhibited in London. Price each part one dollar fifty cents—for sale and subscriptions received by
May 17, C. E. HAMMETT JR.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

At 166 Thames Street.

LANGLEY & NORMAN have just received a large assortment of *NEW SPRING GOODS,* which they offer at very low prices. Ladies are invited to call and examine their stock before purchasing.
April 5, 1851.

MILLINERY.

A RICH ASSORTMENT OF
RIBBONS,
AND OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
OPENING THIS DAY AT
A. SHERMAN'S, 261 *Thames street.*

PLANTAGANET GUARD RAZORS, of novel design, with which persons may shave themselves with ease and security, without a glass, in bed, in the dark, in a railroad car or on board a steamboat. Also the celebrated Le Coultre Razor which requires no honeing, and various other styles, just received by B. H. TISDALE & SON.
May 17. 138 Thames St.

GREEN WINDOW BLINDS.—Two Cases Green Window Shades of 3 sizes to fit 6 by 8 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 windows, just received by
May 17. WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Also—more painted landscape shades, paper curtains, and curtain fixtures.

MOURNING GOODS for Dresses at *CHAS. W. TURNER'S*, a fresh stock of Black Bombazines and Canton Cloths, and Silk and Cotton Warp *Alpacca*, Figured and plain; Bareres, Barege de Laines, Poplins, Printed Muslins, and Calicoes. May 3.

Tea! Tea!! Tea!!!

IF you want a *good* article at a *low* price, give us a call. H. H. YOUNG.

LOTS OF NEW GOODS.

ORANGES, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Dates, Canton Ginger, Raisins, Currants, Peanuts Brazil nuts, Almonds, Filberts, Cocoa nuts, Bananas, Pine Apples, Jujube Paste, Maple Sugar, Tamarinds, Syrups, Hemp and Canary Seed, &c. &c.—All just received direct from New York, and will be sold cheap for cash at the variety store corner of Thames and Frank street by STACY.
May 3, 1851.

WHITE GOODS.—Plain and Dotted Swiss Muslin, do, figured, checked and striped Cambrics for sale by C. W. TURNER.
May 3. 81 & 83 Thames Street.

FIELD SEEDS.

CLOVER, Timothy, Red Top, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Ray Grass, White Clover, Oat Grass, Sweet Vernal Grass, choice kinds; early and late Peas, Beans, &c., by the package, for sale by L. S. HOYT, 55 Water st.,
April 26.—is] New York.

AUCTION SALES

Sale Postponed.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., (if fair, if not the next fair day) on the premises.

ALL the right title and interest which Abby Davol had on the fifteenth day of April, 1847, in and to a certain lot of land lying in the town of Portsmouth, containing twenty rods, more or less, with a dwelling house and other buildings thereon standing, bounded Southerly, Westerly and Northerly by land belonging to the devisees of Joseph Childs, deceased, and Easterly by the East river, so called, belonging to William Cory, by voluntary possession from the mortgagor, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of one hundred and fifty five dollars with incidental expenses,
WM. CORY, *Mortgagee.*
Portsmouth, May 10, 1851.

Lists of Voters, Newport.

THE TOWN COUNCIL of the town of Newport will meet at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport, on Friday, the 30th day of May instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., to further correct the lists of Voters for this town, and to prepare voting lists for the Annual Town Meeting, to be holden in Newport, on the first Tuesday in June next for the Election of Town Officers, &c.

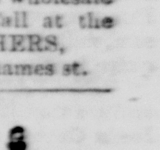
By order of the Town Council of Newport:
B. B. HOWLAND, *Council Cl'k,*
Newport, May 17, 1851.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, May 12, 1851.

APPLICATION is made by Deborah Coe for letters of Administration to be granted to her on the estate of *EZRA COE,* late of Little Compton, deceased.

On the aforegoing, it is ordered that the same be received and that the appointment of an Administrator as aforesaid be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the office of the Clerk of this Court in said Little Compton, on Monday, the 9th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M., and that public notice of the same be given by publishing a copy of said application and order of Court thereon in the *Newport Mercury* for three successive weeks that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.
May 17. OTIS WILBOR, *Prob Clerk.*

NEW TEAS,



AT REDUCED PRICES,

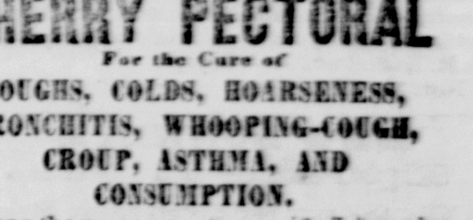
Just arrived from Canton per ship Esther May.

500 PACKAGES fresh Black and Green Teas, just received from Canton, which comprise a very large stock and great variety of choice NEW TEAS, consisting in part as follows:—

Extra Fine English Breakfast; Extra Fine Company; Brisk Fragrant; Curious Oolong; Extra Choice Fragrant; Fine Oolong; Choice Flowery Leaf; Ning-yong; Congo, &c. &c.

With assorted *GREEN TEAS; IMPERIAL; HYSON; YOUNG HYSON; GUNPOWDER;* &c. &c. These Teas are all of the New Crop and have been selected with great care, especially for our trade, which offers superior inducements to purchasers, as they will be sold at wholesale and retail at unusual low prices. Call at the store of NEWTON BROTHERS,
April 19. 186 & 188 Thames st.

AYER'S



CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proved beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which has hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of hese facts.

From the President of Amherst College, the *CELEBRATED PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK.*

"James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties.—If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.,

From one of the first Physicians in Maine.
Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.

I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for the disease. Respectfully yours,
I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Newport by R. R. HAZARD and R. J. TAYLOR. Dec. 7.

BRYAN'S Pulmonic Wafers, a new article for Coughs, Colds, and Consumption, at
April 26. C. G. C. HAZARD'S.

SILK, and Gingham Cambric Umbrellas at
April 19. J. H HAMMETT'S.

BRASS FOUNDER, PLUMBER AND COPPER SMITH.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the line of his business at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. All articles usually kept in the Foundary Plumbing and Copper Smith line constantly on hand, or manufactured & repaired in the neatest, most expeditious and substantial manner. He has for sale a very large and beautiful assortment of the latest invention of

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

among which may be enumerated—Farnam's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship & steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted not to fail, until *worn out.*

A large supply of LEAD PIPE kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. ☞ All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store second door north of the Custom House.

Newport 1850.] NATHAN M. CHAFEE.

Executor's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Jamestown, Executor on the last will and testament of the late

SOLOMAN CARPENTER,

dec., requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

JEREMIAH HAZARD, *Executor.*

Jamestown. April 5, 1851.

WILLIAM H. BLISS,

—DEALER IN—

RANGES, HOT AIR FURNACES, PARLOR, OFFICE & COOKING STOVES, OF THE MOST APPROVED PATTERNS.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

COPPER, TIN, AND SHEET IRON WARE

At Wholesale and Retail.

Jan, 12 1850.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, and ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, having been tested by the experience of thousands for the last 20 years, is recommended by eminent physicians and others, of the highest respectability, as superior to any other preparation.

From the Editor of the Burlington Sentinel, May 17, 1850.—"The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam prepared by REED & CUTLER, of Boston, has become the most popular medicine ever put forth for the cure of *Coughs, Colds and Consumption.* That it is worthy of its high reputation is made sufficiently evident by the immensity of its annual sales. Messrs. Reed & Cutler are above quackery, depending alone upon the intrinsic virtues of their medicinal preparations for their disposal. Humbug is so plentiful that it gives us real pleasure to offer the trifling and gratuitous tribute of our recommendation to a medicine we know to be of real merit.

An eminent physician writes us,—"I have for some time past been in the habit of prescribing the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for consumption, asthma, pleurisy, spitting of blood, and coughs or pulmonary affections of every kind; and with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation used for the above complaints."

Nov. 1, 1850.—New Certificates, to almost any extent, might be added if deemed necessary; but the proprietors feel that the article has become so universally well known, and its virtues so generally acknowledged by physicians and others, as to make it unnecessary to offer at this time, further proof of the merits of this highly popular article.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS, such as CARTER'S COMPOUND PULMONARY BALSAM, AMERICAN PULMONARY BALSAM, and others, in part bearing the name! Enquire for the article by its whole name, the "*VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,*" and see that it has the written signature of WM. JOH'N CUTLER upon a yellow label, on the blue wrappers. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

Prepared by *REED & CUTLER,* Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Medicines, Paints, Chemicals and Dye Stuffs, 33 India street, Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants generally. For particulars and recommendations, see a pamphlet accompanying each bottle. Price 60 cents. For sale in Newport, by R. R. Hazard and R. J. Taylor.

Nov. 30, 1850.—6m.

NEW BONNETS. Spring Style.

ONE CASE more of the latest Spring Style is just received at

April 26. JAMES HAMMOND'S.

ANOTHER lot of Rushton Clarke & Co's. celebrated Medicinal Cod Liver Oil, just received from the proprietors, warranted genuine, at C. G. C. HAZARD'S.

April 26. Next north of Post Office.

Barn to Let.

A LARGE BARN with two lofts in good repair,—apply to

April 12, 1851. H. SESSIONS.

SILKS, SILKS.

BLACK silks of different widths and qualities just received and offered at low prices by

LANGLEY & NORMAN.

April 5. 106 Thames street.

Polar Whale Oil.

JUST RECEIVED a supply of superior quality, and for sale by

Feb. 1, 1851. GEO. BOWEN & CO.

DR. STEPHEN JEWETT'S celebrated Health Restoring Bitters, Pulmonary Balsam, and Strengthening Plaster at

April 12. R. J. TAYLOR'S.

RICH PARASOLS just received at

April 19. J. H. HAMMETT'S.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT, DRAPER & TAILOR, 121 Thames Street,

Has now in store a variety of new Winter Goods which he will make into Garments of any kind, in the best manner, and in a style to suit the purchaser.

Newport, Nov. 9, 1850

BONNETS.

THE *SPRING STYLE* of Straw Bonnets, with a handsome assortment of Misses sizes, just opened, and for sale *cheap* at No. 261, Thames street, by A. SHERMAN.

March 15, 1851.

Stoves, Grates & Cylinders

LINED AT SHORT NOTICE, with Soap Stone, or Fire-brick, at the Stove Depot, Thames street, by WM. H. BLISS.

Newport, Oct. 5.

MARINE and FIRE INSURANCE.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R.I., continue to Insure against *LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE*, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories, Buildings, & Merchandise and also against *MARINE RISKS* on favorable terms. The capital stock

$150,000,

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9. 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, *Agent.*

ALLEN O. PECK, *President.*

WALKER HUMPHRY, *Secretary.*

American Insurance Co's. Office, June 9, 1847.

TABLE COVERS, CARPETS, COUNTERPAINS AND BLANKETS, *CLEANSED.*

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he will cleanse in the best manner, at short notice and on the most reasonable terms, at his mill in the Glen, Carpets, Counterpaines, Blankets, Table Covers, &c., &c. Persons in Newport wishing his services as above may leave their articles at the Store of EDWARD STANHOPE, in Broad street, or JOHN AILMAN'S, in Spring street; or, by leaving their address, articles will be taken at their dwellings, and returned to them when finished.

All favors thankfully received.

THOMAS GOULD.

Portsmouth, April 19, 1850—6m.

CORN FLOUR MEAL, GRASS SEED, &C.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have taken the Store recently occupied by JOHN T. TILLEY, on the North side of Market Square, and intend keeping constantly for sale *CORN, FLOUR, MEAL, &C.* JOHN ELDRED & CO.

JOHN ELDRED,
GEO. W. PERRY. March 15.—6m.

Murray House.

THE above establishment, having been improved and furnished more extensively, is now ready for the reception of permanent or transient boarders; and no exertion of the subscriber, who has resumed its management, will be wanting to make it as desirable as heretofore.

April 12.—3m. MARGARET MURRAY.

JAMES W. LYON,

PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER SMITH.

No. 226, THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

HAS constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, of his own manufacture, which he warrants equal, if not superior to any before offered in this market.

Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Croton and Cochituate Faucets, and every description of Plumbing Materials of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Also, Pure block Tin Pipe, warranted not to injure the water in any way and fitted in the best style to Pumps and all other purposes.

Having procured the services of an experienced Plumber, he is prepared to execute all orders in this line with neatness and dispatch.

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes on hand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

JAMES W. LYON.

Having been appointed agent of the Hudson Gutta Percha Manufacturing Co., is now prepared to furnish any quantity of Gutta Percha pipe, and sheet do.; this pipe can be fitted to any of the uses to which lead has been applied. For conveying cold water possesses many advantages over lead as it is not affected by any of the acids or alkalies, it is entirely tasteless, does not affect any kind of water, will not rot and cannot be burst by frost. The sheet may be applied to any use to which sheet lead may be applied, and peculiarly adapted to lining water tanks and reservoirs and also for water closet work.

Grateful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to his business to merit the approbation of his customers. All work warranted not to fail until worn out.

April 5, 1851.

NEW

Spring & Election Goods.

BROWN & MUMFORD, No. 126, Thames Street,

ARE RECEIVING A VERY

CHOICE SELECTION

of the latest styles and shades of

BROAD-CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASHMERETTS, DOE-SKINS TWEEDS, SATTINETS, &C.,

which they offer at very low prices. Also,

Ready Made Clothing,

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

and other articles usually found at such an establishment.

N. B. GARMENTS cut and made in the *latest styles*, or to suit the customer, with care, neatness and despatch.

Newport, March 8, 1851.

—AGENCY—

OF DR. S. S. FITCH'S celebrated Medicines used by him with such distinguished success in the cure of coughs, consumption, catarrh, Asthma, Heart Diseases, Dyspepsia, Piles, Female complaints, &c. &c.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and Inhaling Tubes. Also, lectures on consumption, and the art of preserving Life and health to Old Age, &c.

Dr. Fitch's "Guide Book to Invalids" may be had gratuitously, by calling for it at.

R. J. TAYLOR'S 102 Thames-Street.

FOR NEW-YORK DIRECT.

The steamer EMPIRE STATE Captain BRAYTON, will leave Fall River every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings on the arrival of the steamboat train of cars from Boston for New York, via. Newport, leaving Newport at 8½ o'clock, and arrive in New York at about 6½ o'clock next morning.—Returning, will leave New York at 5 o'clock p. m.

The **BAY STATE**, Captain BROWN, will leave Fall River every Monday, Wednesday and Friday as above, for New York, via. Newport, leaving here at about 8½ o'clock, and on her return, leaving New York at 5 p. m.

For further particulars enquire of

March 22. ANTHONY STEWART.

COAL! COAL!!

CUMBERLAND COAL, for family use—to burn in open Grates; *also*, for Blacksmith's use. For sale by C. DEVENS, JR.

Oct. 5, 1850.—tf.

Spirits Turpentine.

21 BBLS. first quality, for sale by

April 12. G. BOWEN & CO.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 28, 1851.

JOHN L. CRANSTON, administrator on the estate of *THOMAS CRANSTON,* late of Newport, dec'd, intestate, presents his first account on said estate for allowance, and for an order to be made and passed to pay and distribute from the balance of said account to the creditors of said estate whose claims have been allowed by the commissioners thereon.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's office in Newport, on Monday, the 26th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

May 3. B B. HOWLAND, *Prob. Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, April 28, 1851.

GEORGE BOWEN, administrator on the estate of *BENJAMIN MARSHALL,* late of Newport, Merchant, dec'd, intestate, presents his third account on said estate, for allowance, and for an order to be made and passed for said administrator to pay and distribute the balance of said account to and among the heirs at law of said Benjamin Marshall, according to law.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Clerk's office, on Monday, the 26th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

May 3. B. B. HOWLAND, *Prob. Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, May 5, 1851.

UPON the petition of Peter P. Remington guardian of the person and estate of *SARAH CATHARINE PEABODY,* a minor, daughter of Benjamin Peabody late of said Newport dec'd., representing that said Sarah C., and her brother own in common and undivided, certain parts of a certain dwelling house and lot of land in said Newport. Bounded Southerly on Prospect hill street, Easterly on Corna Street, Northerly on land of C. B. Peckham, and Westerly on the Hudson Estate, and that his wards interest in said estate is liable to become of little value in the event of the sale of her brothers interest, as it could not be let or occupied separately to advantage, and praying that he may in his capacity of guardian, have authority and license to sell the interest of his ward in said estate, at public or private sale, and invest the proceeds in stocks, or otherwise, for her benefit, under the advice and direction of said Court. The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport, on Monday the 2d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and notice is ordered to be given of the pendency and prayer thereof, for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon. B. B. HOWLAND, *Prob. Clerk.*

May 10, 1851.

Court of Probate, Newport, May 5, 1851.

PETER P. REMINGTON Executor of the will of

JONATHAN BAILEY,

late of Newport deceased, presents his second account on said estate for allowance, the same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport on Monday 2d of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereon by advertisement for three successive weeks in the Newport *Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

May 19. B. B. HOWLAND, *Prob. Clerk.*

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE soundness of this Company and the extent of its business may be inferred from the following statistics, sworn to by the Directors, on the twentieth day of January, 1851, and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, according to the Revised Statutes.

Whole amount of Premiums received,		$1,821,673 43
Amount of interest,		134,101 86
Received in cash	$1,234,329 89	
" " premium notes,	709,790 14	
Due on Policies in course of transmission,	11,655 26	
		$1,955,775 29

INVESTMENTS.

Bonds and Mortgages,	$370,951 48
" of the City of Newark, N. J.,	1,900 00
" " " Brooklyn, N. J.,	50,000 00
Real Estate,	16,968 11
Loans on Scrip,	6,609 88
Cash on hand,	41,295 32
Premium Notes,	693,061 61
Due from Agents and on premiums,	11,655 26
	$1,192,441 66
Amount now held by the Company for the payment of losses which may occur, and Dividends,	$1,192,441 66
Greatest amount insured in one risk,	$10,000

From the above statement it will be seen that the Company have an ample fund to meet all contingencies. The Premium Notes, which are received in some cases, while they may prove a convenience to the insurer, are always so secured and so limited in amount as to be perfectly safe to the Company. And it may safely be said that, for the object which the Company has in view, the Mutual Benefits of the Insured, its fund could not possibly be invested to better advantage.

The Annual Receipts of the Company, for premiums and interest, are more than

HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS!

while its losses and expenses do not exceed $200,000

This Company has had all its business submitted to the most rigid mathematical calculation, and in the declaration of dividends and the reservation of funds to meet future contingencies, it obeys all the requisitions of the most thorough science on the subject.

ROB'T L. PATTERSON, President.
JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice "
B. C. MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT AGENCY,
Market Square,—North Side.

Where applications for Insurance may be made; and where abundant testimonial of the soundness and utility of the Institution will be exhibited, and all further required information in the premises cheerfully given.

Medical Examiner,—CHARLES C. COTTON, M. D., No. 164 Thames street.

March 8—6m. M. HALL, Agent.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a large supply of WOODEN WARE, such as

Chopping trays & bowls,	Cistern, Hogshead, Barrel and Keg Faucets,
Lignumvita Mortars,	Lemon Squeezers,
Three hoop Pails,	Common Pails,
Half Pails,	Varnished Pails,
Barrel Covers,	Can Pails,
Nest Boxes,	Common Mortars,
Butter Boxes,	Wooden Dippers,
Wash Boards,	Rolling Pins,
Clothes Pins,	Butter Prints,
Tubs, all sizes,	Bail Boxes, &c.
Measures,	

All of which, will be sold at wholesale for *Cash*, as low as can be bought in New York, or Providence. Purchasers are invited to call and see for themselves. WM. H. BLISS,

March 8, 1851.] 117 *Thames Street.*

F. LAWTON AND BROTHERS offer to their Customers a large and very complete assortment of new patterns of Carpeting, bought upon the most favorable terms and to be sold accordingly.

THE CELEBRATED CHEAPEST

CARPET ESTABLISHMENT

IN THE UNITED STATES,
No. 99, BOWERY, N. Y.

HIRAM ANDERSON'S

Eight Large Show Rooms,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FAMILIES AND HOUSEKEEPERS FURNISHED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

—List of Prices—

English Three Ply Carpets 8 and 9s.	Floor Oil Cloths from 3 to 4s.
Imperial do do do 10 and 11s.	Floor Oil Cloths eight yards wide.
Brussels Carpets 10 to 12s.	English Oil Cloths from 8 to 9s.
Tapestry do 9 and 12s.	Tufted Hearth Rugs 20 each.
Venetian Stair do 2 3 and 4s.	Axminster Rugs $6,00.
Table and Piano Covers, cheap.	Window Shades from 8 to 40s.
English Druggets from 3-6 to 6s.	Checked Mattings 4¼ 5¼-6¼ wide.
Door Mats 2 3 and 4s.	Stair Rods 6 8 10s doz.
Common Carpets 2 to 4.	German table oil cloths?

HIRAM ANDERSON,

Feb. 15.—6m.] *No. 99 Bowery, New York.*

FIRST SPRING SUPPLY, OF Fresh Groceries, *JUST RECEIVED.*

Newton Brothers,

Offer at Wholesale and Retail,

The following fresh lot of Groceries, just received per sloop Rienzi.

500 packages choice new Teas.
40 Bbls New Orleans Molasses.
25 do Loaf and Refined Sugar.
30 Boxes Brown Havana Sugar.
15 Bags Rio and Java Coffee.
12 Boxes Ground Coffee.
100 Bbls Superfine and Extra Flour.
200 Bags Hecker's Family Flour.
12 Bbls Mess Pork.
20 Tubs Leaf Lard.
10 Casks Extra Cured Hams.
20 Tierces Rice.
50 Boxes Extra and No 1 Soap.
25 do Pearl Blue and White Starch.
20 Kegs Extra Saleratus.
15 Boxes Chocolate and Cocoa.
25 Cases English and American Mustard.
10 Baskets Olive Oil.
8 Boxes Pepper Sauce.
50 Boxes Bunch and Layer Raisins.
5 Casks Currants.
3000 lbs Dried Apples.
100 Boxes Figs.
25 do Oranges and Lemons.
5 do Citron.
20 Kegs Pure Ground Ginger.
25 do do do Spices.
100 Mats Cassia.
5 Cases Whole and Ground Mace.
5 do Prime No 1 Nutmegs.
10 Bags Cloves and Pepper.
15 Boxes Lemon Syrup.
10 Cases Maccaroni and Vermacelli.
15 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.
8 Bbls Smoking Tobacco.
6 Cases Chewing Tobacco.
20 Jars Maccoboy Snuff,
3 Bbls Scotch Snuff.
15 Doz Painted water Pails.
12 Bundles Brooms.
25 Bbls Crackers and Pilot Bread.
10 Boxes Olives and Capres.
12 Cases Pickles and English Sauce.
15 Baskets Champagne.
20 Thousand Best Havana Segars.
10 Casks Scotch Ale and London Porter.
25 Bbls Cider Vinegar.

An extensive stock of pure Liquors and choice Wines. Also,—Ground Rice, Sago, Tapioca, Corn Starch, Arrow Root, Cooper's Isinglass, Cream O'Tartar, Sup Carb Soda, Salsoda, Alum, Epsom Salts, Cotton Twine, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, &c. April 19.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

NEWPORT, PROVIDENCE & BOSTON.

THE STEAMER

PERRY,

Capt. GEO. W. WOOLSEY, will commence her regular trips between Newport and Providence, on Monday, March 10th, and will run daily, (Sundays excepted) leaving Newport at 8½ o'clock A. M., and Providence at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

On and after Tuesday, April 1st, the Perry will connect at Providence, with the 11 o'clock train to and from Boston.

FARES.

Newport to Providence, 75.
" " Boston, $1,50.

N. B. Freight taken at the usual low rates.

March 8, 1851.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment NO. 168 Thames Street.

The subscriber, would respectfully invite the attention of the public, to his fashionable assortment of new Winter Goods, consisting in part, of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

which will be sold at moderate prices, or made into garments of the *latest styles*, in the most *thorough manner.*

WILLIAM B. SWAN.

Newport, Nov. 9, 1850.

NEW SUPPLY.

CAMPHENE, FLUID AND PINE OIL.—A prime article manufactured by ourselves, and warranted to be of superior quality, as now sold. Also, Cans, Wicking, Smoking Tubes, &c. Also, all kinds of Lamps, for burning the above article, may be obtained at reduced prices, at the store of H. H. YOUNG.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately.

THE DWELLING HOUSE situated in Clarke street belonging to Charles B. King, Esq. For terms apply to

P. P. REMINGTON.

Sept. 21, 1850

TO LET

And immediate possession given.

THE chambers of the house No. 28 situated on Prospect hill street.

LIKEWISE the chambers of the Slocum house situated on Thames street.

For information apply to

Dec. 14 1850.] PETER P. REMINGTON.

Valuable Real Estate, FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE large and convenient house, situated on Washington Square and known as the Ellery House, containing 15 rooms with a wash room attached, and a good well of water and wood house in the yard, will be sold or let on application to the subscriber, and possession given on the 1st of May. Said house is one of the most eligible in the town, and is in every way fitted for a boarding-house, or a large family.

EDWARD CLARKE.

March 29, 1851.

GROCERIES.—A good assortment of every variety, and at the lowest prices, just received and for sale at YOUNG'S.

EXTRA SELECTED ELEME FIGS in small Boxes for family use, this day received and for sale at RIDER'S.

TIMELY HINTS TO ALL.

PARENTS.

READER, if you are still blessed with parents, who are yet in good health, and no artist's pencil has truly traced the linaments of his or her familiar face or form, you may well act the part of wisdom to *advise* or *persuade* them to visit without delay, Williams' Daguerreotype Rooms, corner of Thames street and Washington Square, and have their minatures taken in his superior style of art.

FRIENDS.

If you have a mutual friend, in whose welfare you feel an interest, and your kind feelings are reciprocated, that friend will value, as a precious memorial your Daguerreotype Minature, if taken in Williams' peculiar style.

CHILDREN.

If you are a parent—what would you not give for a correct and perfect likeness of yourself, taken when a child? It would show the effects of time, and call up many happy remembrances. This pleasure you can now grant to your children—and should they be "snatched from you by the hand of death," your possession of their Daguerreotype Minatures, if taken by a good artist, will afford you sweet consolation.

TO ALL.

How many have lost a father, a mother, a sister, a brother, or an innocent little prattling child—and have not even the shadow of a resemblance to look upon. After the separation some little toy or a trifling article of apparel, often is kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance how much more valuable would be one of Williams' perfect Daguerreotype Minatures of the "loved and lost".

There is scarcely any one who does not take pleasure in gazing on the features of a friend, and when that friend has been removed by death, we often hear the exclamation, uttered with an expression of deep regret, "Oh, what would I not give for such a picture of my friend!"

Reader, perhaps you cannot do a better thing now, while your mind is upon the subject, than take an hour or two, and go by yourself, or with your family, or your friends, and visit the only artist in our town; and if not now, you may at some future period have reason to feel grateful for these "gentle hints" from

J. A. WILLIAMS,

Oct. 26, 1850. Daguerreotype Artist.

REMEMBER WHAT YOU READ.

MORE LIGHT!

NO HUMBUG

PHILIP RIDER.

DEALER IN PORTABLE BURNING FLUID, PATENT AND

Pine Oil,

and manufacturer of double distilled

SAFETY CAMPHENE,

AND AGENT FOR THE

BOSTON LAMP DEPOT,

Where lamps of every description can be supplied at the shortest notice,

171 *Thames street,* NEWPORT, R. I.

Camphene hanging lamps, Parlor fluid lamps, Night Lamps, Lantern lamps, Oil lamps, altered to burn Patent Oil or Fluid. Fluid hanging lamps, Glass hand lamps, for Oil or Fluid, Patent filling cans, Chimneys, Wicking, Lamps repair'd.

THE LADIES' DELIGHT,

GREAT SAVING OF TIME, LABOR AND MONEY,

PRICES REDUCED.

The economy of the Portable Burning Fluid, Patent and Pine Oil, has been tested, and the Ladies one and all come out and say it is the only Genuine article of the kind, that has ever proved successful for a good, steady, clean and cheap light, and to use their own expression, it is an *invaluable treasure* to housekeepers, and one trial will prove its superiority over all other burning compositions. And in order to have the above more commonly used and fully believing the old addage that, the nimble sixpense is better than the slow shilling, the subscriber has been induced to *reduce the prices* so as to bring it within the reach of every family. Whereby we say again you save your *Time*, your *Labor*, and your *Money*.

N. B. Any person wishing a trial of the above can, by calling at 171 Thames street, be supplied with a lamp *trimmed* and *burning*, free of cost.

PHILIP RIDER,

March 1, 1851.] 171 *Thames st., Newport.*

SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK

MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the store corner of Spring and Touro streets, lately occupied by John Irish, where he intends to carry on the Saddle, Harness and Trunk business in all its varieties and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of articles usually kept in such an establishment, consisting in part of Trunks, Valices, Whips, Curry-Combs, and Brushes, Chamois Skins, Dusters, &c., &c.

All articles in his line made to order, at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited, and all orders thankfully and faithfully attended to.

FRANCIS STANHOPE.

N. B. Repairing attended to with despatch.

April 12.—6m.

Now is the time to get your COAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Coal Yard and wharf formerly occupied by Charles Devens, Jr., and shall be happy to supply the old customers of Mr. Devens, as well as the public generally with the best kind of Coal.

WM. G. PECKHAM.

Newport, Sept. 21, 1850.

N. B.—A good article of *Richmond Coal*, for Blacksmith's use, for sale as above.

CAMPHENE.

WE would call the attention of consumers, to a superior kind of Camphene, which we offer at a low price, from the celebrated manufactory of W. Inglis & Sons; it is perfectly pure, free from sediment and burns without smoke or crusting of wick.

Pine Oil and Burning Fluid of our own manufacture and *warranted first-rate*, fresh every day.

B. H. TISDALE & SON

March 15. 132 Thames St.

Soap & Candle Factory.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire interest of the late SILAS WARD, dec, in the SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY, would give notice to their friends and to the public generally, that they will continue to carry on the business at the old stand No. 6 Sherman street, where they will be glad to serve their friends and the public with as good articles as can be found and at as reasonable prices.

WM. G. & GEO. S. WARD.

Newport, April 6, 1850.—tf.

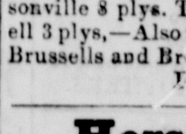
April 5, 1851.

NEW CARPETING.

WE have received the past week thirty eight different Styles of Carpeting, which we are now prepared to sell at prices, as low as can be bought in any CITY OR TOWN. We wish to call particular attention to our collection of Thompsonville 8 plys. Thomsonville Supers, and Lowell 3 plys,—Also to a few pieces of Small Figured, Brussells and Brussells Tapestry.

F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

Horse vs Steam.



THE subscriber keeps at his horse power shop No. 2 Sherman street, SASHES & BLINDS, DOORS, WINDOW FRAMES, &c., at the lowest prices.

Orders punctually attended to.

SIMON MOFFITT.

Newport, April 6, 1850.—tf.

CLOTHING.

OREGON CLOTHING STORE,

REPLENISHED with a large and complete assortment of fashionable *READY MADE CLOTHING*, consisting of

COATS,

of the latest styles, made from German and French broad cloths, also Sattinet, Tweed and Kentucky Jean Coats and Sack Coats.

PANTS,

of black and blue broad cloth, of the best quality, striped and plaid Doeskins, black, blue, and dark mixed Sattinets, Vermont cloths, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds &c.

VESTS,

of plain black Satin, figured do., fancy do., Italian cloths, Valencia, and a great variety of other styles.

JACKETS,

of black broad cloth, blue Sattinet, mixed do., green sack jackets, blue plaid do. &c.

BOYS CLOTHING,

consisting of a good assortment of Coats, Jackets, Pants and Vests.

FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Stocks, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, under Shirts and Drawers.

PIECE GOODS,

of a good assortment, such as broad cloth, strip'd and plain doeskin, cassimere, blk, blue and mix'd sattinet, tweed cloth and cloth for Boys Clothes, red and blue flannel, plain and striped shirting, cotton cloth, prints &c., by the yard or piece.

HATS & CAPS,

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

TRUNKS, VALICES, AND CARPET BAGS, of a good assortment which may always be found at this establishment as usual, at the lowest prices.

MATTRASSES, OIL CLOTHING, SOU' WESTERS &C

Please call and examine for yourselves at the *OREGON CLOTHING STORE,*

CORNER OF THAMES AND FRANKLIN STREETS.

May 3, 1851.

Clocks! Clocks!!

A FINE ASSORTMENT of Clocks of new patterns, consisting of 8 Day, Gothic, and Pillar Clocks, 30 hour do, common O. G. and pillar frame. Also, the new and celebrated "Patent Lever Clock," a beautiful mantel ornament—with other styles just received—and for sale—*warranted* at the *very lowest prices* by

B. H. TISDALE & SON.

April 26. 138 Thames Street.

BOUND TO PELL'S SALOON.

169 THAMES STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully announce that he is now prepared to serve up Oysters in all the various styles, at short notice, also Steaks, Ham and Eggs, Lobsters, &c. A supply of New York and Providence Oysters constantly on hand. Hotels and families supplied at short notice by the gallon or quart.

April 26, 1851. GEORGE PELL.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS.

MOULTON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

JOHN FALCONER & CO.,

64 Cedar, and 22 Pine streets, New York.

INVITE Merchants visiting New York City, to their immense stock of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Their stock is entirely new, and in addition still receive by every Steamer new and elegant styles, confined exclusively to this house, consisting of every variety of dress goods to be found in the FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH and AMERICAN markets, and *at prices that will defy competitors.*

CASH BUYERS and MERCHANTS GENERALLY, will do well to call and examine our stock, as our goods are adapted to *every section of the country*; and we are resolved to spare no efforts to make it the interest of every merchant to favor us with their patronage.

JAMES S. MOULTON,
JAMES W. BARKER,
ZENAS NEWELL.

New York, March 20, 1851.—6m.

PROVIDENCE

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

—ASSESSMENT.—

AN ASSESSMENT of one and a half per cent on the premium Notes due to this Company having been ordered by the Directors, the subscriber, agent for the Town of Newport and its vicinity, has arranged to receive the same at the counting room of F. Lawton & Brothers, until the 30th day of March, after which 10 per cent will be added, to all sums not paid before the 30th June, 20 per cent on all sums not paid till after the 30th June, and 20 cents on all sums less than one dollar—also a compensation to a collector if one is required to call on delinquents.

E. W. LAWTON, *Agent.*

N. B. In consequence of the present scarcity of *change* it will be indispensable that the odd sums be furnished by the payers.

Newport, March 8, 1851.

BROWN & MUMFORD, FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

READY MADE CLOTHING & FURNISHING GOODS,

Have received an assortment of SUMMER GOODS, to which they invite the attention of those who are about purchasing their summer

CLOTHING.

☞ Garments of every description made to order on the most liberal terms; Orders from the country promptly attended to.

No. 126 Thames street, Newport, R. I.

WOOD, BRICKS, STONE, COAL &C.

ON Devens' Wharf, 100 cords of Pine, Oak and Maple WOOD, 7000 Danvers BRICK—hard pressed—suitable for sidewalks; 10,000 feet flag and curb STONE. For sale by

Oct. 27.] CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.

TAKE NOTICE.

COOKING STOVES of all the new patterns, BAY STATE, MAY FLOWER, PERFECT UNION, BROWNELL'S COAL STOVES, &c. &c., No. 195 Thames-st.

WM. BROWNELL.

September 14, 1850.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has on hand a first rate article of Red Ash Stove and Egg Coal, selected with great care from the best Mines in Pennsylvania; which he offers for sale as low as can be bought in town.

ALSO—PICTOU COAL, *for Blacksmith's use*

CHARLES DEVENS,

On Devens' Wharf, South side of the Bank of Rhode Island. May 23.